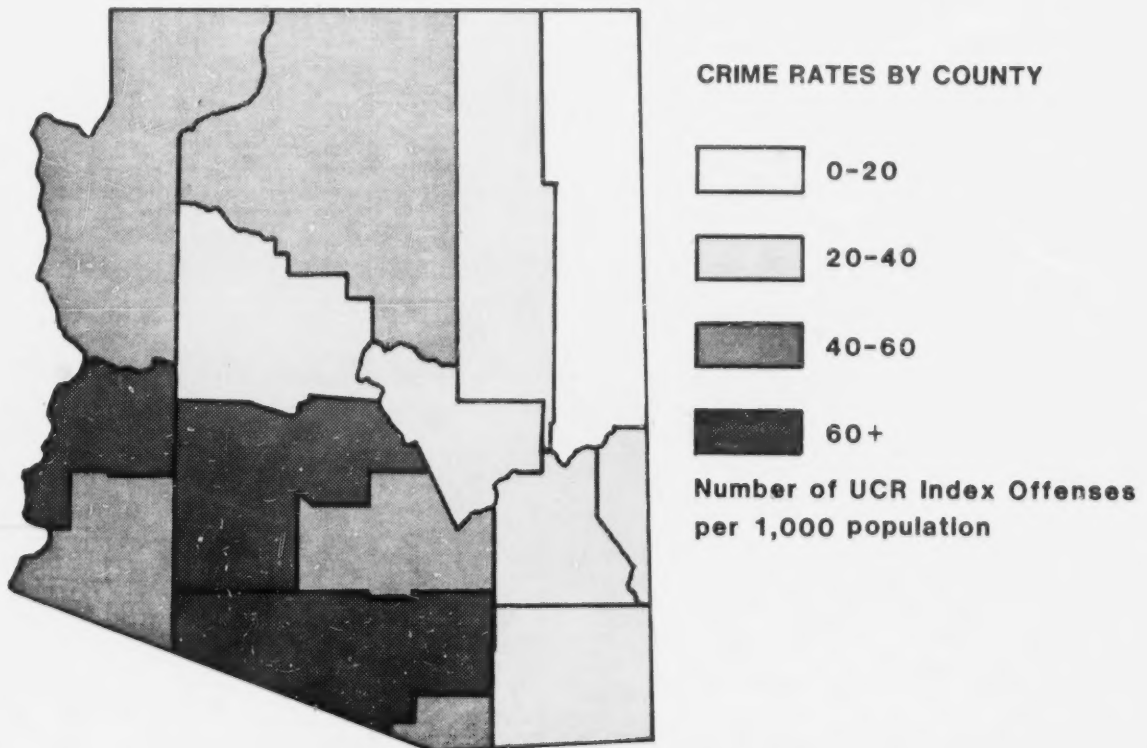


CRIME IN ARIZONA 1983

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



CRIME IN ARIZONA 1983

**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY**

**OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT
ANALYSIS SECTION**



APRIL 1984

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DEDICATED

**IN HONOR OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES
IN PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTIES DURING 1983**

Milton P. Antone, Chief, Ak-Chin Tribal Police, 4/14/83

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Apache County Sheriff's Office
Apache Junction Police Department
Arizona Department of Public Safety
AZ State University Police Department
AZ Western College Police Department
Avondale Police Department
Benson Police Department
Bisbee Police Department
Buckeye Police Department
Casa Grande Police Department
Central AZ College Police Department
Chandler Police Department
Chino Valley Police Department
Clarkdale Police Department
Clifton Public Safety Department
Cochise County Sheriff's Office
Coconino County Sheriff's Office
Coolidge Public Safety Department
Cottonwood Police Department
Douglas Police Department
Duncan Police Department
Eagar Police Department
Eastern AZ College Police Department
El Mirage Police Department
Eloy Police Department
Flagstaff Police Department
Florence Police Department
Fredonia Marshal's Office
Gila County Sheriff's Office
Gilbert Police Department
Glendale Police Department
Globe Police Department
Goodyear Police Department
Graham County Sheriff's Office
Greenlee County Sheriff's Office
Guadalupe Police Department
Hayden Police Department
Holbrook Police Department
Huachuca City Police Department
Jerome Police Department
Kearny Police Department
Kingman Police Department
La Paz County Sheriff's Office
Lake Havasu Police Department
Mammoth Police Department
Marana Marshal's Office
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office

Mesa Police Department
Miami Police Department
Mohave County Sheriff's Office
Navajo County Sheriff's Office
Nogales Police Department
Oro Valley Police Department
Page Police Department
Paradise Valley Police Department
Parker Police Department
Patagonia Marshal's Office
Payson Police Department
Peoria Police Department
Phoenix Police Department
Pima Community College
Pima County Sheriff's Office
Pima Police Department
Pinal County Sheriff's Office
Prescott Police Department
Prescott Valley Police Department
Safford Police Department
San Luis Police Department
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
Scottsdale Police Department
Show Low Police Department
Sierra Vista Police Department
Snowflake Police Department
Somerton Police Department
South Tucson Police Department
Springerville Police Department
St. Johns Police Department
Superior Police Department
Surprise Police Department
Taylor Police Department
Tempe Police Department
Thatcher Police Department
Tolleson Marshall's Office
Tombstone Police Department
Tucson Police Department
University of AZ Police Department
Wickenburg Police Department
Willcox Police Department
Williams Police Department
Winslow Police Department
Yavapai Community College
Yavapai County Sheriff's Office
Youngtown Police Department
Yuma Police Department

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BRUCE BABBITT
GOVERNOR

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DIRECTOR

Foreward

For the third consecutive year, crime in Arizona has declined.

Contributing to this trend were the combined efforts of private citizens, elected officials and law enforcement agencies. In recent years the public has become more involved in preventive actions, criminal laws and penalties have been stiffened, and police agencies have utilized their resources more efficiently.

Without detracting from the significance of this three-year decline, we must not overlook several major concerns. First, the reduction in crime index offenses is of no comfort to the victims of criminal activity. Second, Arizona's crime rate is still above the national average and our goal of protecting citizens from those who disregard the law is far from being realized. Additionally, for the past five years, the ratio of law enforcement employees in Arizona has decreased relative to the population served.

All projections indicate that Arizona will continue to be one of the fastest growing states in the nation. Most of that growth is expected to occur in our metropolitan areas and medium-size cities. National studies have indicated that crime is characteristically more prevalent in major urban centers and resort areas with a high proportion of transients, but is typically less prevalent in low-density areas with stable populations.

Forecasts also indicate that the present downtrend in crime will level off within the next three years and start gradually upward again. If the capacity of Arizona's law enforcement system does not expand in keeping with our rapid population growth, proportionately more people will be victimized and fewer criminals will be apprehended.

With these concerns in mind, yet pleased with the progress made in 1983, I am proud to present this ninth annual report on Crime in Arizona. Utilizing data provided by the 94 law enforcement agencies voluntarily participating in the National Uniform Crime Reporting System, this report provides a summary view of crime, law enforcement activities, analysis of past and current trends, short-term crime forecasts and other useful insights. I believe that this report will help increase awareness of the characteristics of crime as well as the need to strengthen the law enforcement community's deterrent and enforcement capabilities.

Ralph T. Milstead

Ralph T. Milstead, Colonel
Director

History, Purpose and Limitations of UCR Data

HISTORY OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) was established in 1927 to initiate a national program for collecting crime information. This Committee's responsibility was eventually turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in 1930, when the FBI received a Congressional mandate to collect and disseminate national crime information. The IACP has continued to serve the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) in an advisory capacity, and has been joined in this responsibility by the Committee on Crime Records of the National Sheriff's Association (NSA) as of 1966.

The Arizona Uniform Crime Reporting (AUCR) Unit first began receiving voluntary crime information from Arizona law enforcement agencies in January 1975. Prior to this date these agencies submitted their crime data directly to the FBI. At the close of calendar year 1983, there were 94 law enforcement agencies contributing crime data to the Department of Public Safety's AUCR Unit.

PURPOSE OF ARIZONA UCR

Because increasing attention has been focused on the problem of crime in recent years, many segments of our population need more complete information for a variety of reasons.

Law enforcement professionals, managers and administrators must focus on crime in their own jurisdictions and also need to know what is occurring in surrounding jurisdictions in order to deploy personnel and equipment most efficiently. Researchers and planners need to know what is happening to predict trends and recommend changes.

The goal of Crime in Arizona is to identify the nature and extent of criminal activity in this state and present the information needed by each of these groups. This information will not in itself prevent crime, but it may encourage all segments of society to work together with law enforcement agencies to reduce crime through more effective enforcement.

LIMITATIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERPRETATION

Statistics are a tool used to summarize information so that patterns or trends become clearer. All statistics must be interpreted with an understanding of what is being said. Too often information of the type in this report is used to draw conclusions that the statistics simply do not support. Great care should be taken to use the data in the report correctly.

The following factors have varying degrees of influence on the statistics presented in this report:

1. Crimes committed on Indian reservations are not counted in the AUCR program, although their population is included in the state's population figures.
2. Crime rates are based on census-fixed residential populations of police jurisdictions.
3. Crime figures are police statistics as distinguished from the findings of a court, coroner, jury or decision of a prosecutor.
4. Density and size of community population.
5. Variations in composition of the population, particularly age structure.
6. Stability of population with respect to transient factors.
7. Economic conditions.
8. Climate.
9. Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
10. Attitudes of citizenry toward crime.
11. Crime reporting practices of citizenry.

Apart from the crimes on Indian reservations not being counted, there were two reporting agencies which were unable to provide data to the AUCR in 1983. This compares with five agencies which could not do so in 1982. Failure to receive data from the two agencies in 1983 did not affect the overall crime rate because these agencies served less than 1% of Arizona's population.

Classification of Offenses

UCR divides offenses into two major classifications which are designated Part I and Part II offenses. This distinction is important to keep in mind because different information is collected for each.

Part I offenses include:

Violent Crimes

1. Criminal Homicide or Murder
2. Forcible Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault

Property Crimes

5. Burglary
6. Larceny-Theft
7. Motor Vehicle Theft
8. Arson

Note: These offenses are also referred to as the Index Crimes. These eight offenses are used to calculate the crime index and crime rates.

Part II offenses include:

9. Other Assaults - Simple
10. Forgery and Counterfeiting
11. Fraud
12. Embezzlement
13. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing
14. Vandalism
15. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.
16. Prostitution
17. Sex Offenses (Except forcible rape and prostitution)
18. Narcotic Drug Laws
19. Gambling
20. Offenses Against Family and Children
21. Driving Under the Influence
22. Liquor Laws
23. Drunkenness (not reported in Arizona)
24. Disorderly Conduct
25. Vagrancy
26. All Other Offenses (except traffic)
27. Suspicion (not reported in Arizona)
28. Curfew and Loitering Law Violations (Juveniles)
29. Runaways (Juveniles)

Note: Only arrests are counted for Part II offenses.

All offenses are classified on the basis of law enforcement officer investigation in accordance

with UCR offense definitions (which will not necessarily be identical to Criminal Code definitions).

Counting of Offenses

The number of offenses is counted only for Part I crimes and simple assault. The method of counting varies with the type of crime committed, and it is important to remember that the number of offenders does not determine the number of offenses.

For murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault and simple assault, one offense is counted for each victim, regardless of the number of offenders involved.

For robbery and larceny-theft, one offense is counted for each distinct operation which is separate in time and place. The number of victims in any one operation does not determine the number of offenses.

For burglary, one offense is counted for each structure which is illegally entered. However, when the structure is an apartment house, business or office building in which units are leased for a period of time, one offense is counted for each unit burglarized.

For motor vehicle theft, one offense is counted for each vehicle stolen.

Note: Attempts to commit any of the above are also counted as offenses, except that attempts to kill and assaults to kill are counted as aggravated assaults.

For multiple offenses that occur in one crime incident, only the most serious offense is counted. Part I crimes are ranked according to seriousness and appear in order from most serious to least serious under "Classification of Offenses," above.

Clearances

An offense is considered cleared (solved) when at least one offender is arrested for a crime, even though several may have been involved.

Offenses may also be cleared by exceptional means when the offender: commits suicide; makes a dying declaration; confesses while in custody or serving time for another crime; is prosecuted in another jurisdiction for the same offense; is a juvenile who is handled by notifying the parents; when the victim refuses to prosecute or another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.

Clearances are counted as "adult" and "juvenile." A "juvenile" clearance is counted only when juveniles are exclusively involved in the clearance of an offense. If the arrest of both adults and juveniles results in a clearance, it is counted as an "adult" clearance.

complete with examples and illustrations. Additionally, our Field Representatives provided instruction and clarification as required.

Property Stolen and Recovered

The figures for value of property stolen and recovered report the value at each point in time. Although property can increase in value over time, it is more likely that stolen property will be recovered in a damaged condition. Therefore, recovery value does not necessarily represent a "clearance rate" for stolen property, and one cannot use it to determine law enforcement effectiveness in recovering stolen goods. Because stolen and recovered property figures indicate thefts and recoveries in the current year, it is important to note that recovered property may have been stolen in a previous year. In addition, the type and value of stolen or recovered property is reported only for Part I offenses and does not include such Part II offenses as fraud, forgery or embezzlement.

Arrests

Arrest information is collected for all Part I and Part II offenses according to the age, sex and race of the offender. It is not possible, however, to correlate race with sex or specific ages because the information is collected independently, thus limiting analysis. Furthermore, arrest figures cannot be directly related to the number of crimes cleared because arrest totals count all offenders arrested for each offense, and clearance totals count only the offenses for which an arrest(s) or exceptional clearances have occurred.

Reporting Variations and Procedures

One must be aware that unintentional variations from UCR guidelines may occur that would affect the validity of the data presented in this report. Also, UCR statistics are based on crimes that are reported to law enforcement agencies, whereas many crimes are not reported.

In 1983, UCR reports were received from all but two law enforcement agencies. Each contributing agency was responsible for compiling its own monthly reports. To aid in this endeavor, the Arizona UCR guide manual and the FBI UCR handbook were supplied to all contributors. These manuals outline reporting procedures in detail and are

Arizona Crime Clock, 1983



one
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE
every 3 minutes



one
VIOLENT CRIME
every 36 minutes



one
PROPERTY CRIME
every 3 minutes

INDEX CRIMES

one
MURDER
every 42 hours

one
RAPE
every 7 hours

one
ROBBERY
every 2 hours

one
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 57 minutes

one
BURGLARY
every 11 minutes

one
LARCENY-THEFT
every 5 minutes

one
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 50 minutes

one
ARSON
every 6 hours

The Crime Clock should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of Part I offenses. As the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it simply represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

1983 Summary of Arizona Crimes and Arrests

CRIME INDEX - The number of reported index crimes* in Arizona (including arson) decreased from 203,307 in 1982 to 190,101 in 1983. This represents a 6.5 percent reduction and marks the third year in a row that the number of reported crimes has decreased.

CRIME RATE - The overall index crime rate decreased from 70.4 per 1,000 population in 1982 to 64.5 in 1983. The 1983 rate is about 22% lower than the rate recorded in 1975 when the first Crime in Arizona Report was published, and is the lowest recorded since 1972.

VIOLENT CRIMES - 14,556 violent crimes were reported in 1983, a decrease of slightly less than one percent from 1982. Although violent crimes have fluctuated more markedly than property crimes, their effect on the crime index is minimal since they typically comprise only about 7 percent of all index crimes.

PROPERTY CRIMES - There were 175,545 property crimes reported in 1983, a decrease of about 7 percent from 1982, and an increase of only 2 percent when compared with the 1975 figure. Property crimes average about 93 percent of all index crimes in Arizona.

MURDER - 208 murders were reported in 1983, which is 25 fewer than in 1982. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter represent only about one-tenth of one percent of all index crimes.

FORCIBLE RAPE - The 1,238 rapes reported in 1983 represented a 14.4% increase over 1982. Rape is one of the three index crimes (along with aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft) for which increases in absolute numbers were recorded between 1982 and 1983. It also had the highest percentage increase of the eight serious crimes. One explanation for this may be an increase in the incidence of reporting.

ROBBERY - There were 3,917 robberies reported for 1983, down from 4,516 in 1982. The decline of 13.3% is the biggest single decrease of the eight index offenses.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - Arizonans reported 9,193 aggravated assaults in 1983, an increase of 3.8% over 1982. Aggravated assault is the most common (63%) of all violent crimes.

BURGLARY - Burglaries decreased by almost 8% to 49,201 in 1983. When compared with the 1975 figure, this represents an 11.4% decline. Burglaries are the second largest single category of index crimes and accounted for nearly one-fourth of the total in 1983.

LARCENY-THEFT - The 114,344 larceny-thefts reported in 1983 constituted the single biggest category of reported crime (over 60% of the total crime index). The 1983 number represented a decline of slightly over 7% when compared with 1982.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT - There were 10,539 motor vehicle thefts in 1983, an increase of less than one percent over 1982. The 1983 figure is still 7% less than the 11,337 reported in 1975.

ARSON - Arson was first reported as an index crime in 1979. Since then there have been steady decreases in the number reported annually. The 1983 figure of 1,461 is about 12% lower than reported in 1982.

CRIME FORECASTS - Index crimes are projected to decrease further in 1984, but at a slower rate of decline. The outlook for 1985 is for a continued leveling off of the decline that started after 1980.

TOTAL ARRESTS - There were a total of 160,020 arrests carried out by law enforcement officers in 1983, an increase of 1.5% over the 1982 number.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS - Of all arrests, 39,858 (25%) were for crime index offenses. Data for 1975-1983 shows the same relative proportion. The 1983 number shows a negligible decrease from the 1982 figure.

ARRESTS FOR PART II OFFENSES - Roughly three-quarters of all arrests are for Part II offenses, with 120,162 made in 1983. This was 2% more than in 1982. About one-third of all arrests in this category between 1980 and 1983 were for "Driving Under the Influence."

CLEARANCES - There were 40,934 clearances recorded in 1983, a 1.4% increase compared with 1982. Between 1975 and 1983, an average of 11% of all clearances were "due to exceptional circumstances", such as refusal of the victim to prosecute.

* See Glossary in the Appendix for definitions.

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW OF INDEX CRIME IN ARIZONA

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES

Although Arizona has one of the highest crime rates in the nation¹, the total number of index crimes reported in the state decreased by 6.5% from 203,307 in 1982 to 190,101 in 1983. 1983 was the third year in a row that the crime index declined from a high of 223,643 recorded in 1980, the peak year since the first Crime In Arizona Report was published in 1975.

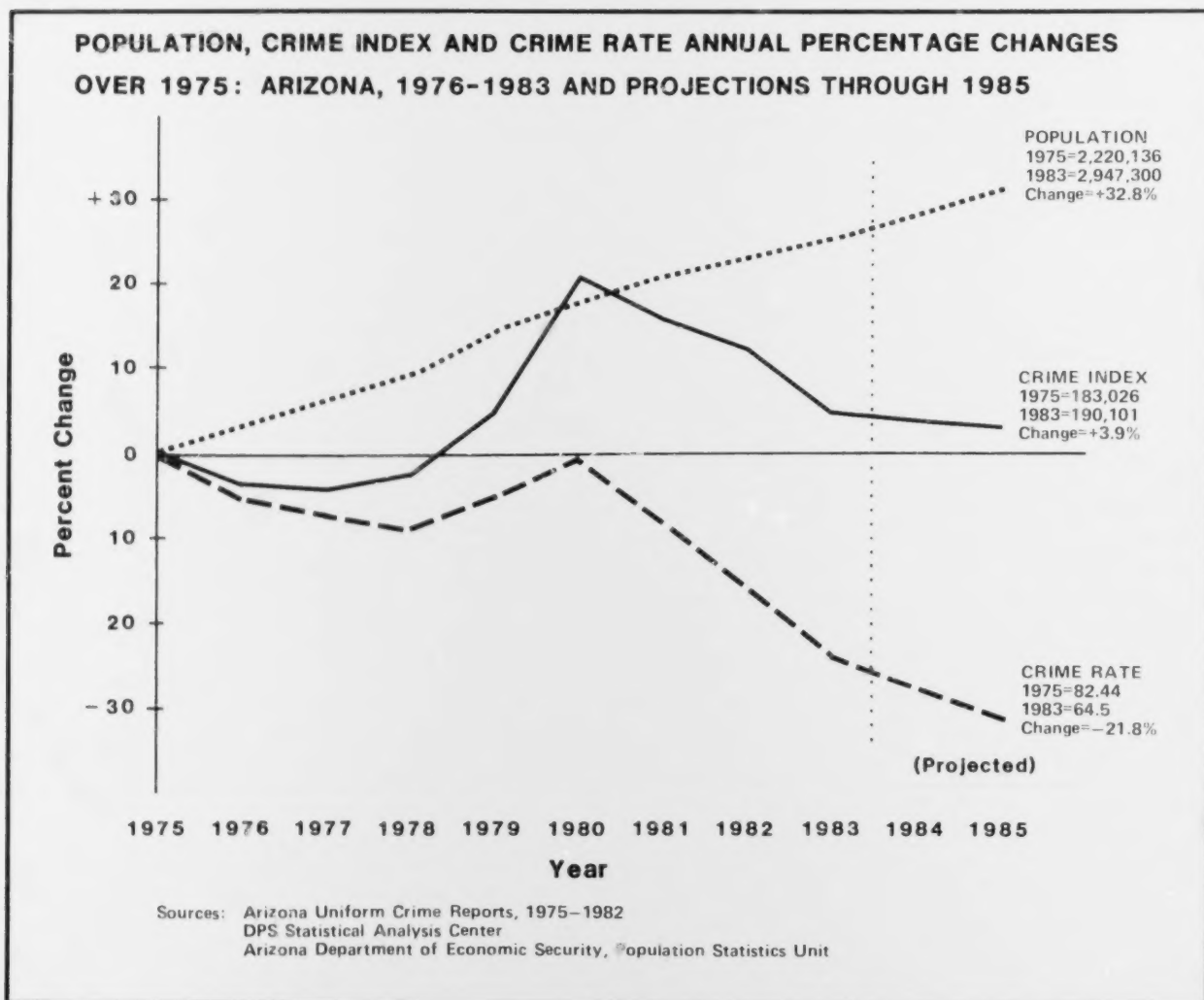
Table 1.1 indicates changes in estimated population, the crime index and the crime rate since 1975. The number of offenses increased by less than 4% when 1983 is compared with 1975. However, the crime rate fell from 82.44 per 1,000

population to 64.50 during the same period, a decline of 21.8%. This indicates that, since 1980, the increase in population has not been matched by a proportionate increase in reported crime. Figure 1 is a graphic representation of the annual percentage change in population, crime index and crime rate since 1975. Table 1.2 compares 1982 with 1983 and shows the percentage change between the two years for each of the index crimes.

VIOLENT CRIMES

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has arranged the crime index into a hierarchy that reflects seriousness or severity of the offense. This ordering reflects the conventional wisdom that

FIGURE 1



ESTIMATED POPULATION, CRIME INDEX AND CRIME RATES:*

ARIZONA 1975 - 1983

Table 1.1

YEAR	POPULATION	CRIME INDEX	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	INDEX CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1975	2,220,136	183,026	-	82.44
1976	2,270,000	177,153	- 3.2	78.04
1977	2,296,270	176,346	- 0.5	76.80
1978	2,354,000	178,430	+ 1.2	75.80
1979	2,450,000	194,546	+ 9.0	79.41
1980	2,718,215**	223,643	+15.0	82.28
1981	2,800,300	214,447	- 4.1	76.58
1982	2,886,600	203,307	- 5.2	70.43
1983	2,947,300	190,101	- 6.5	64.50

* Data in this table will differ from other published reports in that arson was included from 1979 forward.

** Census

CRIME INDEX AND PERCENT CHANGE:

ARIZONA, 1982 and 1983

Table 1.2

	1982	1983	% CHANGE
VIOLENT CRIMES			
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	233	208	-10.73
Forcible Rape	1,082	1,238	+14.42
Robbery	4,516	3,917	-13.26
Aggravated Assault	8,857	9,193	+ 3.79
Sub-Total	14,688	14,556	- 0.76
PROPERTY CRIMES			
Burglary	53,388	49,201	- 7.84
Larceny-Theft	123,119	114,344	- 7.13
Motor Vehicle Theft	10,454	10,539	+ 0.81
Arson	1,658	1,461	-11.88
Sub-Total	188,619	175,545	- 6.93
TOTAL	203,307	190,101	- 6.50

violent crimes are more serious than property crimes. Hence, murder, the most serious crime, is first in this order.

Violent crimes in Arizona comprise about 7% of the total crime index. In the years since 1975, reported murders and rapes combined averaged less than a tenth of total violent crimes, robberies less than a third, but aggravated assault accounted for more than 60%. This pattern has been fairly consistent (See Table 1.3).

The violent crime rate has fluctuated from a low of 4.5 in 1976 to a high of 6.5 in 1980. (See Table 1.4) Violent crimes also tend to be random in nature, and thus less predictable than property crimes.

PROPERTY CRIMES

Property crimes account for the bulk (93%) of reported crimes and thus are the main determinants of dynamics in the crime index. Table 1.5 shows that larceny-thefts comprise the majority (63%) of all property crimes, with burglary less than a third, and motor vehicle thefts and arson about 7% combined.

The property crime rate has varied from a low of 60 per 1,000 population in 1983 to a high of 77 in 1975. However, property crimes have been decreasing at an increasing rate since a high of 206,003 was reported in 1980. (See Table 1.6)

CRIMES BY COUNTY

Table 1.7 provides the percentage distribution of population and index crimes for Maricopa County, (Continued on page 8.)

AVERAGE ANNUAL VIOLENT CRIMES BY TYPE:

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1983

Table 1.3

	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT 1983
Murder	217	1.5	1.4
Rape	999	7.3	8.5
Robbery	4,068	29.6	26.9
Aggravated Assault	8,472	61.6	63.2
TOTAL	13,756	100.0	100.0

VIOLENT CRIMES AND VIOLENT CRIME RATE BY YEAR:

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1983

Table 1.4

YEAR	VIOLENT CRIMES	% OF TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	VIOLENT CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1975	11,942	6.5	-	5.38
1976	10,207	5.8	-14.5	4.50
1977	11,232	6.4	+10.0	4.89
1978	12,963	7.3	+15.4	5.51
1979	14,504	7.6	+11.9	5.92
1980	17,640	8.0	+21.6	6.49
1981	16,081	7.6	- 8.8	5.74
1982	14,688	7.3	- 8.7	5.09
1983	14,556	7.7	- 0.9	4.94

FIGURE 2

INDEX CRIMES BY MONTH: ARIZONA AND COUNTY GROUPS, 1976-1983

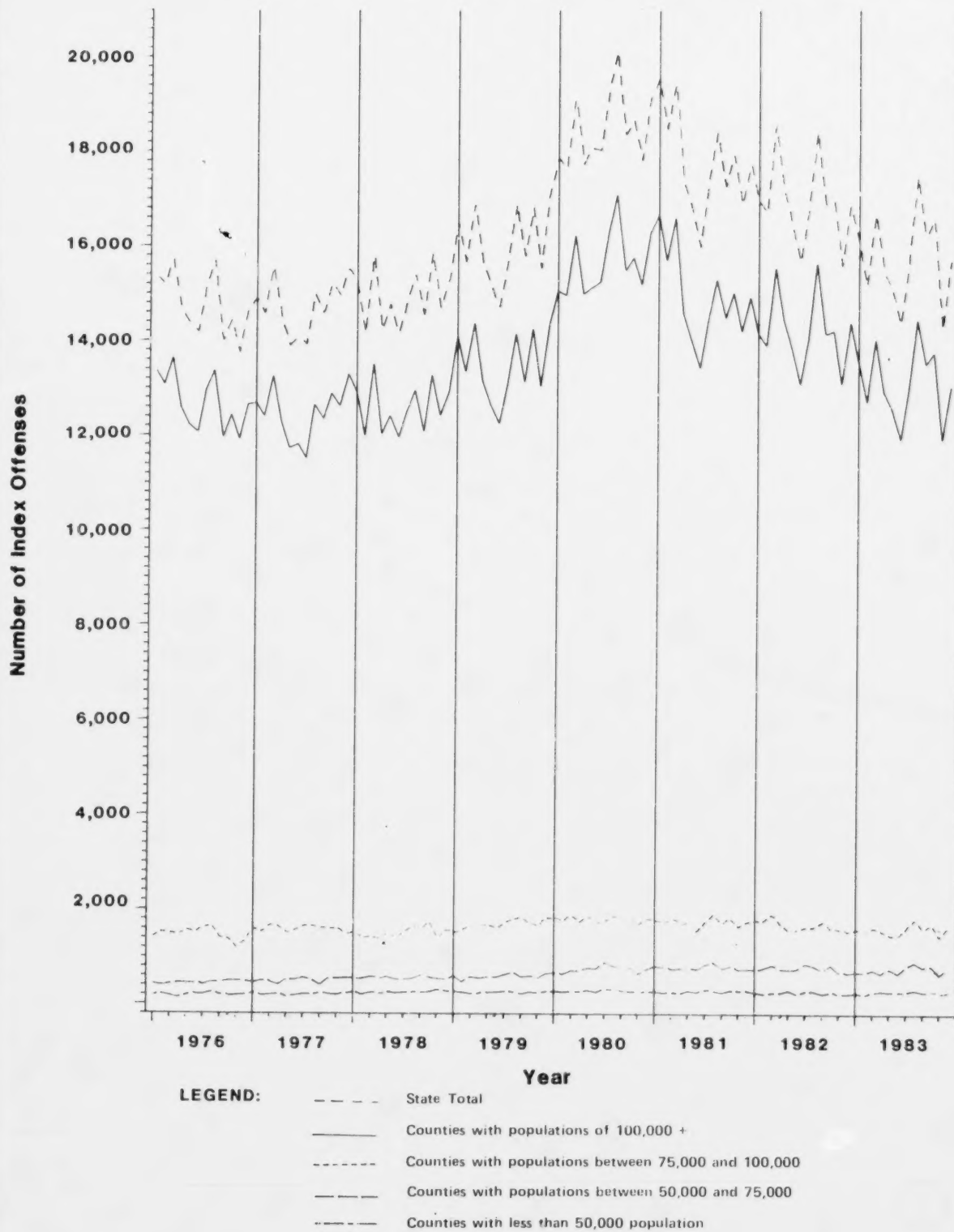


FIGURE 3

VIOLENT CRIMES BY TYPE AND MONTH : ARIZONA, 1976-1983

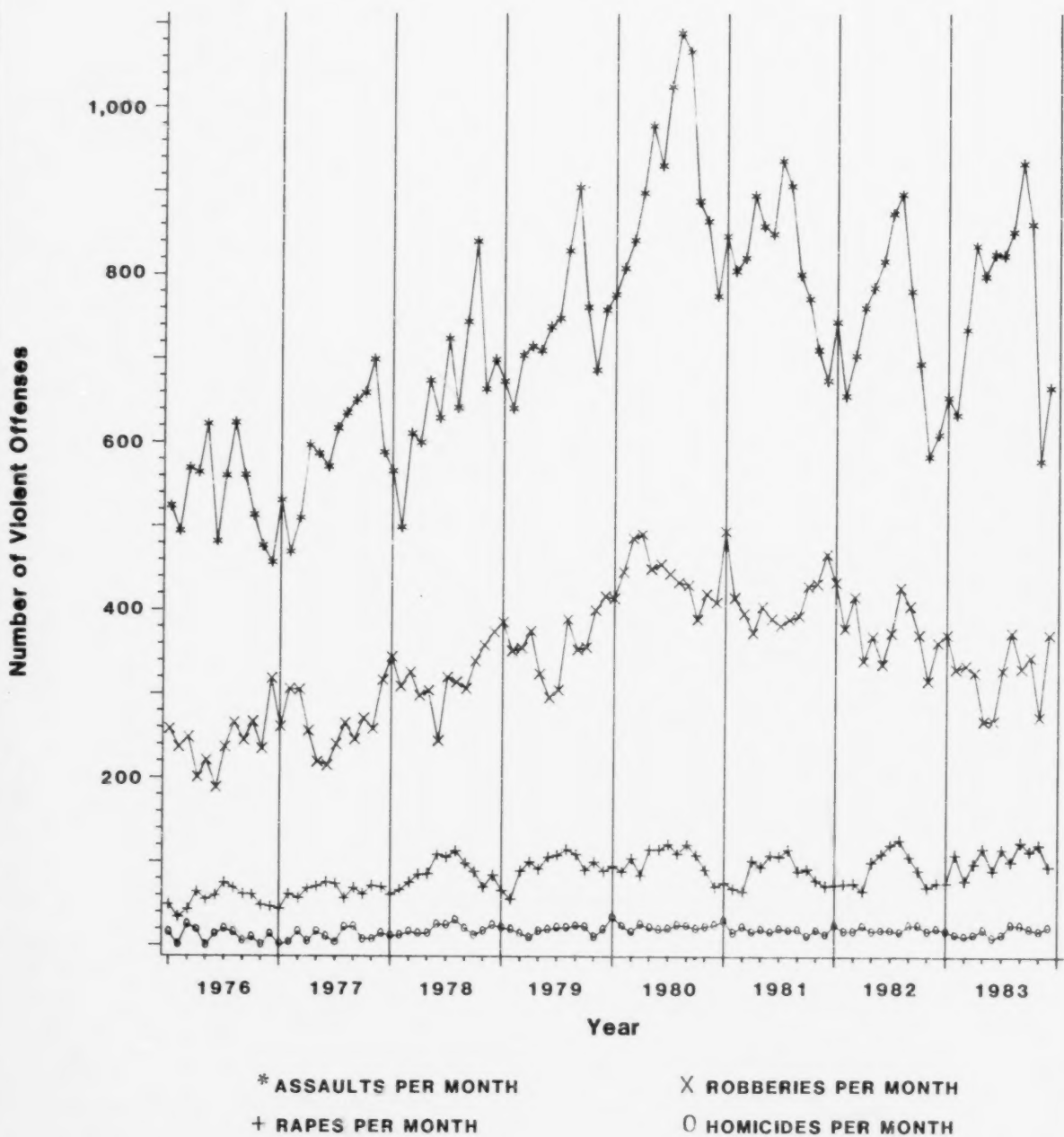
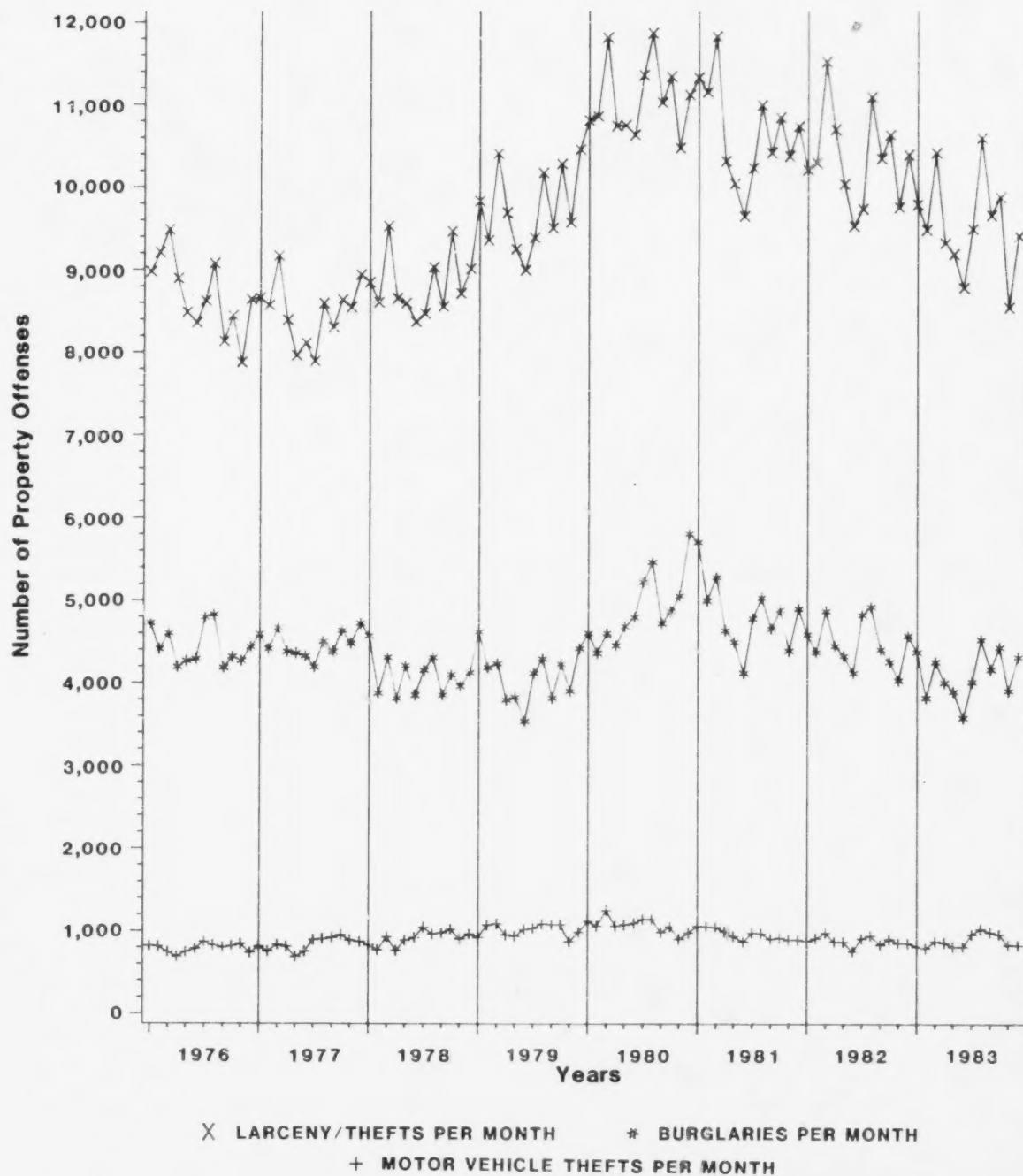


FIGURE 4

PROPERTY CRIMES BY TYPE AND MONTH: ARIZONA, 1976-1983



AVERAGE ANNUAL PROPERTY CRIMES BY TYPE:

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1983

Table 1.5

	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT 1983
Burglary	53,210	29.5	28.0
Larceny-Theft	114,377	63.4	65.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,008	6.1	6.0
Arson (1979-83 only)	1,949	1.0	0.8
TOTAL	180,544	100.0	100.0

PROPERTY CRIMES AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE BY YEAR:

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1983*

Table 1.6

YEAR	PROPERTY CRIMES	% OF TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	PROPERTY CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1975	171,084	93.5	-	77.06
1976	166,946	94.2	- 2.4	73.54
1977	165,114	93.6	- 1.1	71.91
1978	165,467	92.7	+ 0.2	70.29
1979	180,042	92.4	+ 8.8	73.49
1980	206,003	92.0	+14.4	75.79
1981	198,366	92.4	- 3.7	70.84
1982	188,619	92.8	- 4.9	65.34
1983	175,545	92.3	- 6.9	59.56

* Includes arson from 1979 onwards

% DISTRIBUTION OF CRIMES: MARICOPA COUNTY, PIMA COUNTY AND BALANCE OF STATE:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 1.7

	MARICOPA	PIMA	BALANCE OF STATE	TOTAL
% Population	55.4	19.7	24.9	100.0
% Violent Crimes	57.6	24.1	18.3	100.0
% Property Crimes	60.0	23.5	16.5	100.0
% Crime Index	59.8	23.6	16.6	100.0

Pima County and the balance of state in 1983. Maricopa County, which encompasses over 55% of the state's population, is naturally the dominant component in the state-wide crime rate.

As shown in Table 1.8, the number of reported index crimes for all jurisdictions within Maricopa County was 9.3% lower than in 1982. Furthermore, the combined Maricopa County crime rate dropped by almost 12% from 1982 to 1983. These reductions in Maricopa County's crime index and index crime rate contributed significantly to lowering the state-wide index and crime rate in 1983.

Further analysis of index crime rates by county suggests that crime is typically more prevalent in metropolitan areas and communities with high transient populations. This pattern mirrors the findings of national studies which indicate that counties with the highest crime rates tend to be very urban or resort areas; those with the lowest rates tend to be very rural².

Figure 5 shows the 1983 crime rates for each county.

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY

The dollar value of stolen property gives some indication of the costs borne by society as a result of crime.

A total of \$121.6 million worth of goods and currency were reported stolen in Arizona during 1983. This figure is derived exclusively from the commission of index crimes and does not include losses connected with Part II Offenses, such as fraud and embezzlement.

Property crimes accounted for 98% of the total dollar value of stolen property; 2% was stolen in conjunction with the commission of violent crimes. Almost 87% of the property stolen occurred in the metropolitan centers of Maricopa and Pima Counties (See Table 1.9). The same two counties accounted for 84% of the value of property recovered.

Table 1.10 shows that there was a 3% increase in the value of stolen goods between 1982 and 1983, and a 21% increase in the value of property recovered by law enforcement agencies in 1983.

ARIZONA INDEX CRIME RATES BY COUNTY, 1983

Table 1.8

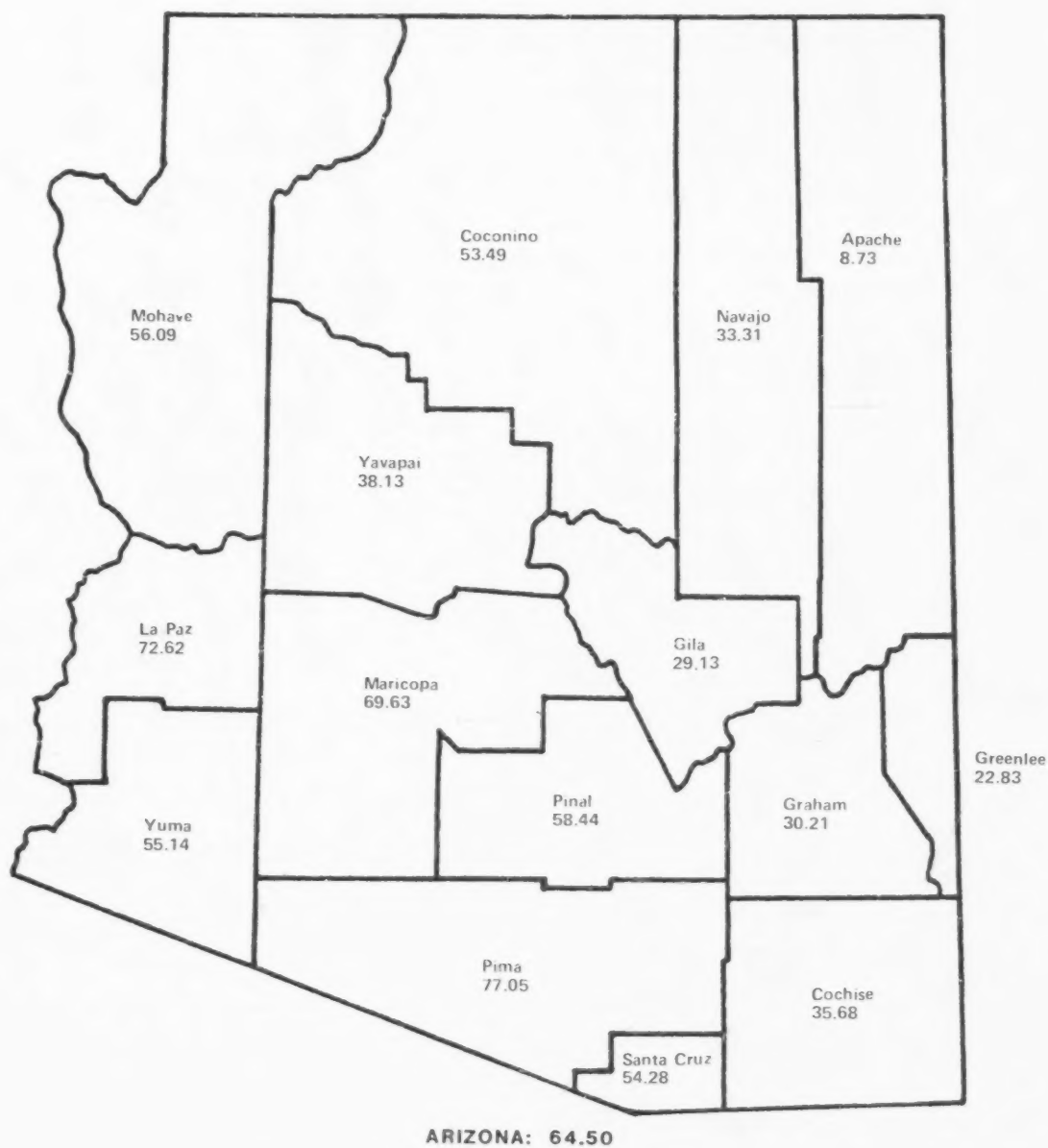
COUNTY	POPULATION	INDEX CRIMES	% CHANGE FROM 1982	1983 CRIME RATE/1,000 POPULATION
Apache	56,900	497	+ 7.1	8.73
Cochise	91,100	3,250	+ 2.6	35.68
Coconino	91,600	4,900	+ 3.9	53.49
Gila	39,000	1,136	+ 7.5	29.13
Graham	24,200	731	+ 5.3	30.21
Greenlee	12,000	274	+110.8*	22.83
Maricopa	1,633,100	113,707	- 9.3	69.63
Mohave	59,600	3,343	- 5.6	56.09
Navajo	72,200	2,405	- 4.4	33.31
Pima	581,500	44,807	- 4.1	77.05
Pinal	96,600	5,646	- 4.3	58.44
Santa Cruz	22,200	1,205	+ 2.7	54.28
Yavapai	73,600	2,806	- 0.1	38.13
Yuma	80,700	4,450	} + 7.9**	55.14
La Paz	13,000	944		72.62
TOTAL	2,947,300	190,101	- 6.5	64.50

* Much of this increase is attributable to burglaries which went from 41 in 1982 to 123 in 1983. Despite this increase, Greenlee County had the second lowest crime rate in the state.

** Percent change cannot be calculated since La Paz was created as a new county in January 1983.

FIGURE 5

INDEX CRIME RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY COUNTY: ARIZONA, 1983



% DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE OF CRIMES:
MARICOPA COUNTY, PIMA COUNTY AND BALANCE OF STATE, 1983

Table 1.9

	\$ Value	Maricopa	Pima	Balance of State	Total
Violent Crimes	2,804,153	81.8	9.3	8.9	100.0
Property Crimes	118,809,558	66.5	19.9	13.6	100.0
Total	121,613,711	66.9	19.6	13.5	100.0

% DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY RECOVERED

Total	33,006,132	67.1	16.4	16.5	100.0
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VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY YEAR FOR INDEX OFFENSES:*

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1983

(in \$ millions)

Table 1.10

Year	Stolen	% Change From Prior Year	Recovered	% Change From Prior Year
1975	63.6	-	16.3	-
1976	59.8	- 6.0	15.6	- 4.3
1977	64.4	+ 7.7	20.0	+28.2
1978	74.5	+15.7	23.6	+18.0
1979	95.4	+28.1	30.5	+29.2
1980	136.0	+42.6	34.0	+11.5
1981	137.4	+ 1.0	31.1	- 8.5
1982	118.0	-14.1	27.2	-12.5
1983	121.6	+ 3.0	33.0	+21.3

*Note: The figures are not adjusted for inflation. Property recovered in any given year may not necessarily relate to property reported stolen in that year.

SECTION 2: STATE CRIME PROJECTIONS

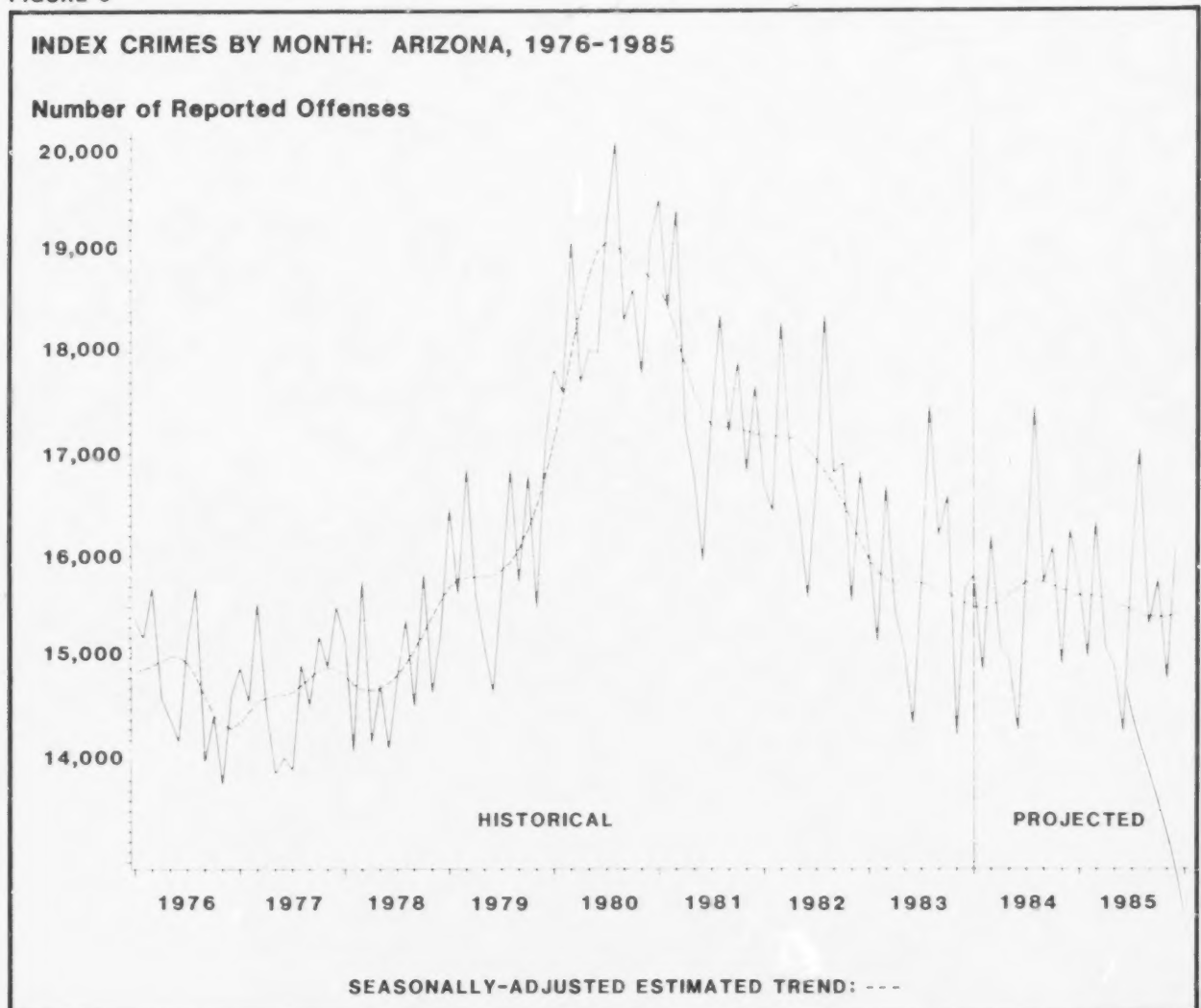
PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY

When crime forecasts are accurate, policy makers and criminal justice administrators can use this information to help decide on criminal justice policy and efficiently allocate limited resources. Furthermore, criminal justice planners can use this knowledge of future crime trends to estimate the potential impact of new crime deterrence programs and policies. However, the accuracy of past forecasts can only be judged when actual values are in hand. Consequently, appropriateness and reliability of the forecasting method are the critical factors in deriving useful forecasts.

Box-Jenkins³ forecasting method. This method involves a three-stage iterative process of developing an Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) time-series model, from which forecasts are derived. Because an ARIMA model utilizes all available information from the time-series data, such as trend, seasonality and characteristics of the residuals, this method is generally regarded as the most appropriate for short-term forecasts of crime.

Projections in this report were developed using the

FIGURE 6



COMPARISON OF LAST YEAR'S FORECASTS TO ACTUAL REPORTED CRIMES

Since this same method was used in the 1982 Crime in Arizona report to project 1983 index crimes, the accuracy and to a lesser degree the reliability of the Box-Jenkins method can be addressed in this report. Table 2.1 compares the 1983 forecasts with the actual monthly crimes reported in Arizona during 1983. The percentage error in the forecasts ranges from 5.9 to -.4 percent, with a 1.5 percent error for the difference between the aggregated actual and forecasted totals. The Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) for the monthly forecasts is computed at 2.6 percent. MAPE is a common measure of forecasting accuracy, and a value of 5 percent or less is usually considered the benchmark for establishing method accuracy⁴.

The accuracy of the 1983 projection is further indicated in the pattern of the forecasts which accurately parallel the seasonal nature of crime in

Arizona, with highs in March and August and lows in June and November. This comparison, though limited, suggests that the Box-Jenkins method can provide useful forecasts of crime in Arizona.

PROJECTIONS FOR 1984 and 1985

With reasonable confidence, forecasts of index crimes (excluding arson) for 1984 and 1985 are presented in Table 2.2. In Figure 6, these estimates are graphically displayed along with the actual 1976 to 1983 monthly crime values from which the forecasts were derived.

Reported crimes in Arizona are projected to slowly continue downward in 1984 and 1985, but this decline will level off from the dramatic decrease experienced since early 1981. In the longer term, index crime rates should continue on a downward trend through the end of the decade, but still remain above the national average.

COMPARISON OF FORECASTS WITH ACTUAL 1983 INDEX CRIMES*

Table 2.1

	1983 FORECASTS (FROM 1982**)	ACTUAL 1983 INDEX CRIMES	% ERROR IN FORECAST
January	16,336	16,069	1.6
February	15,781	15,160	3.9
March	17,054	16,684	2.2
April	15,574	15,433	0.9
May	15,228	15,077	1.0
June	14,627	14,345	1.9
July	16,224	15,715	3.1
August	17,388	17,462	-0.4
September	15,670	16,199	-3.3
October	16,097	16,579	-2.9
November	15,139	14,243	5.9
December	16,391	15,674	4.4
1983 CRIME TOTALS	191,509	188,640	1.5 (MAPE = 2.6%)

* Excludes arson

** See Crime in Arizona: 1982.

FORECASTS OF INDEX CRIMES* IN ARIZONA: 1984 and 1985

Table 2.2

	1984 FORECASTS	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	1985 FORECASTS	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
January	15,802	+ 880	15,759	+ 3310
February	14,873	- 1245	15,018	- 3552
March	16,196	1525	16,328	3777
April	15,116	1760	15,095	3989
May	14,987	1970	14,923	4192
June	14,290	2156	14,280	4385
July	15,902	2330	15,878	4488
August	17,458	2491	17,041	4588
September	15,744	2642	15,323	4688
October	16,081	2785	15,750	4784
November	14,938	2920	14,792	4878
December	16,248	3050	16,044	4975
YEAR TOTALS	187,635		186,231	
CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	-.5%		-.7%	

* Excludes arson

SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES

MURDER

- * There were 208 murders reported in Arizona in 1983, a 10.7% decrease from 1982.
 - * Murder comprised only 0.1% of the total crime index and 1.4% of all violent offenses.
 - * The murder rate was 7.06 victims per 100,000 population, compared to 8.07 in 1982.
 - * The number of reported criminal homicides since 1975 fluctuated between a low of 173 in 1976 and a high of 276 in 1980.
 - * A total of 179 persons were arrested for murder in 1983. Of this number, 93% were adults and 88% were males.
 - * Clearances for murder increased by 18% from 144 in 1982 to 170 in 1983.
 - * At least 58% of murder victims in 1983 were known to their assailants.
-

FIGURE 7

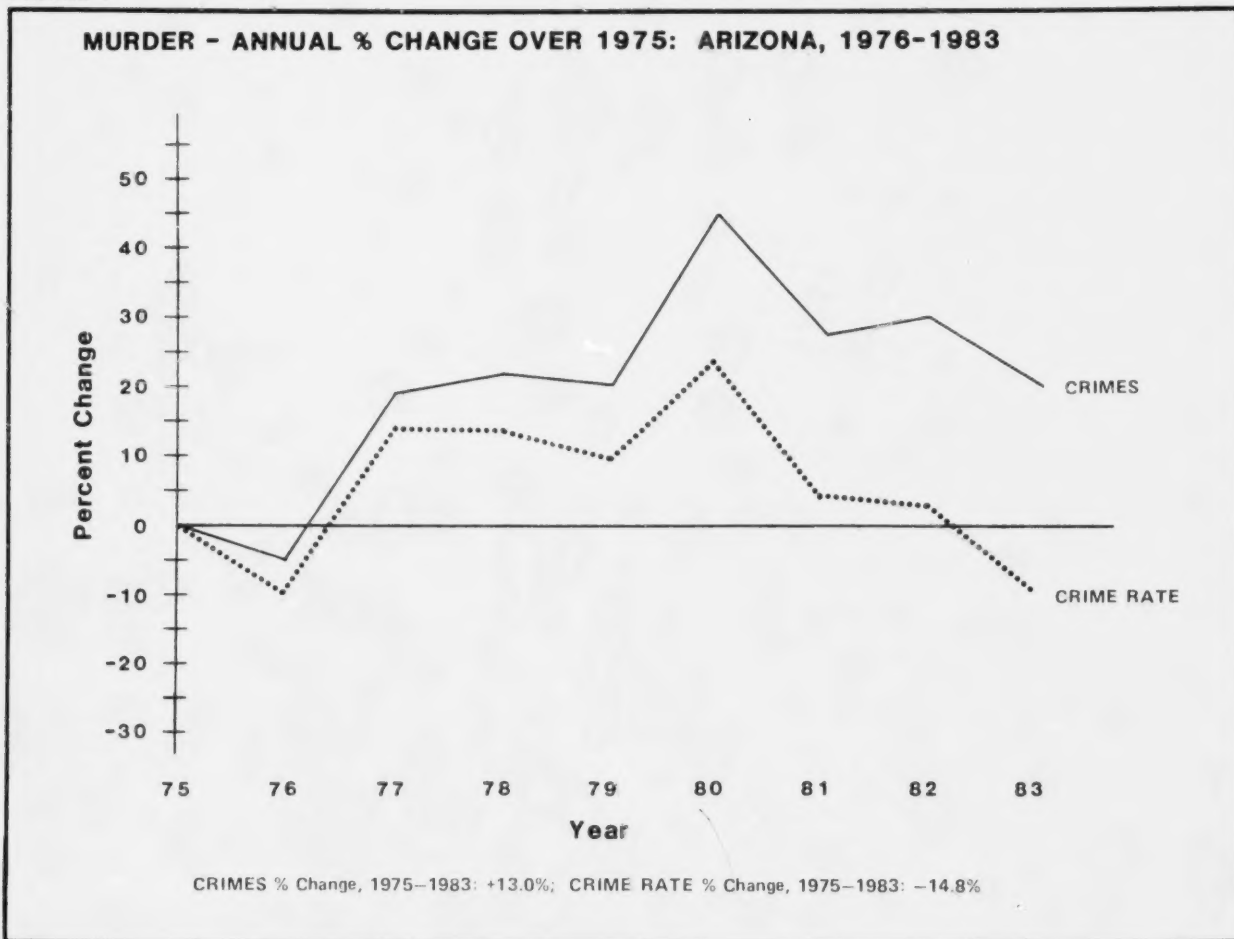


FIGURE 8

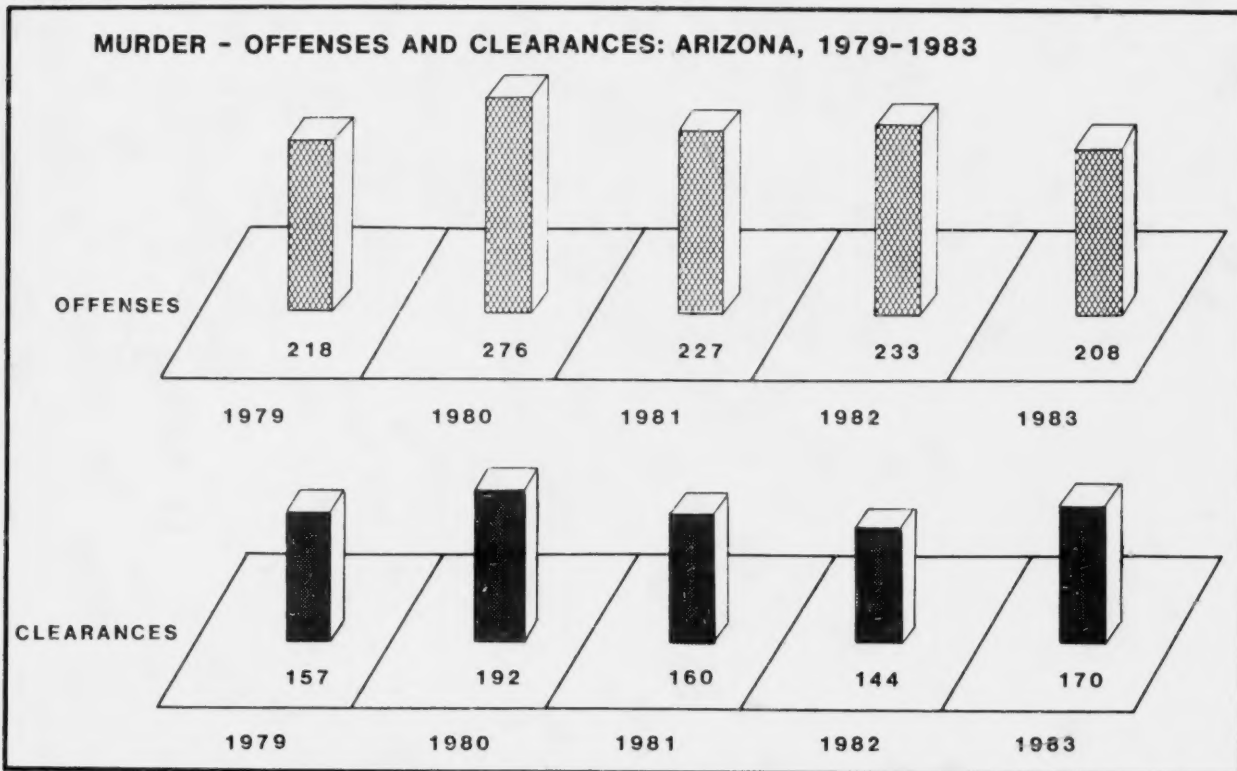


FIGURE 9

MURDER VICTIM/PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP: ARIZONA, 1983

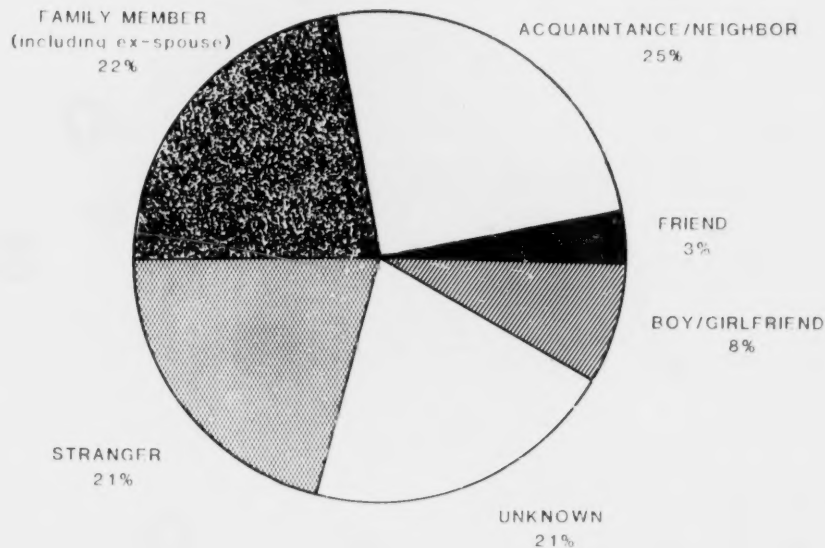
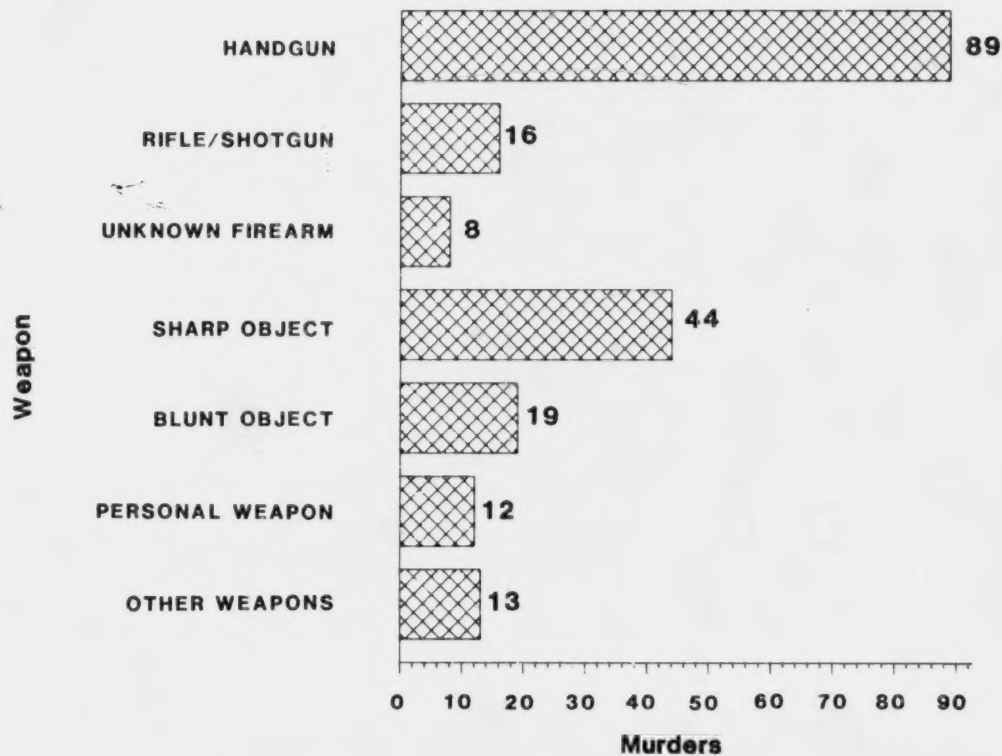


FIGURE 10

MURDERS BY TYPE OF WEAPON USED: ARIZONA, 1983



MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX, RACE, & ETHNIC ORIGIN:

ARIZONA 1983

Table 3.1

Age	Number	% Dist.	Sex		Race				Ethnic* Origin	
			M	F	White	Black	Indian	Asian	H	N
Infant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 4	7	3	3	4	6	1	0	0	1	6
5 - 9	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10 - 14	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1
15 - 19	13	6	9	4	10	1	2	0	4	9
20 - 24	28	13	20	8	23	5	0	0	9	19
25 - 29	42	20	32	10	29	9	4	0	9	33
30 - 34	31	15	22	9	23	4	4	0	11	20
35 - 39	23	11	20	3	22	1	0	0	6	17
40 - 44	13	6	12	1	12	0	1	0	3	12
45 - 49	10	5	8	2	9	0	1	0	2	8
50 - 54	9	4	5	4	8	1	0	0	2	7
55 - 59	10	5	10	0	7	3	0	0	1	9
60 - 64	6	3	6	0	4	2	0	0	1	5
65 - 69	5	2	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	5
70 - 74	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
75 - over	6	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	2	4
Totals	208	100%	158	51	167	29	13	0	50	158
Distribution		100%	76%	24%	80%	14%	6%	0%	24%	76%
Adult	191	92%								
Juvenile	17	8%								

* H = Hispanic
N = Non-Hispanic

RAPE

- * The 1,238 forcible rapes reported in 1983 represented a sharp 14.4% increase over those reported in 1982. This is the highest reported number since 1975. It is possible that part of the increase could be due to recent education and intervention programs which have led to greater willingness of victims to report the crime.
 - * Rape comprised 8.5% of all violent crimes and 0.7% of the total crime index. Of the 1,238 offenses, roughly one-fourth were "attempts to commit" rape.
 - * The rate for reported rapes in 1983 was 42.00 victims per 100,000 population, compared to 37.48 in 1982.
 - * The number of rapes climbed steadily from 773 in 1975 to 1,223 in 1980, declined in 1981 to 1,064 and rose again to 1,082 in 1982.
 - * A total of 327 persons were arrested for forcible rape in 1983. Of this number, 50 (15.3%) were juveniles.
 - * Clearances for rape increased by 17% from 307 in 1982 to 359 in 1983. Slightly less than 93% of clearances involved adult offenders.
-

FIGURE 11

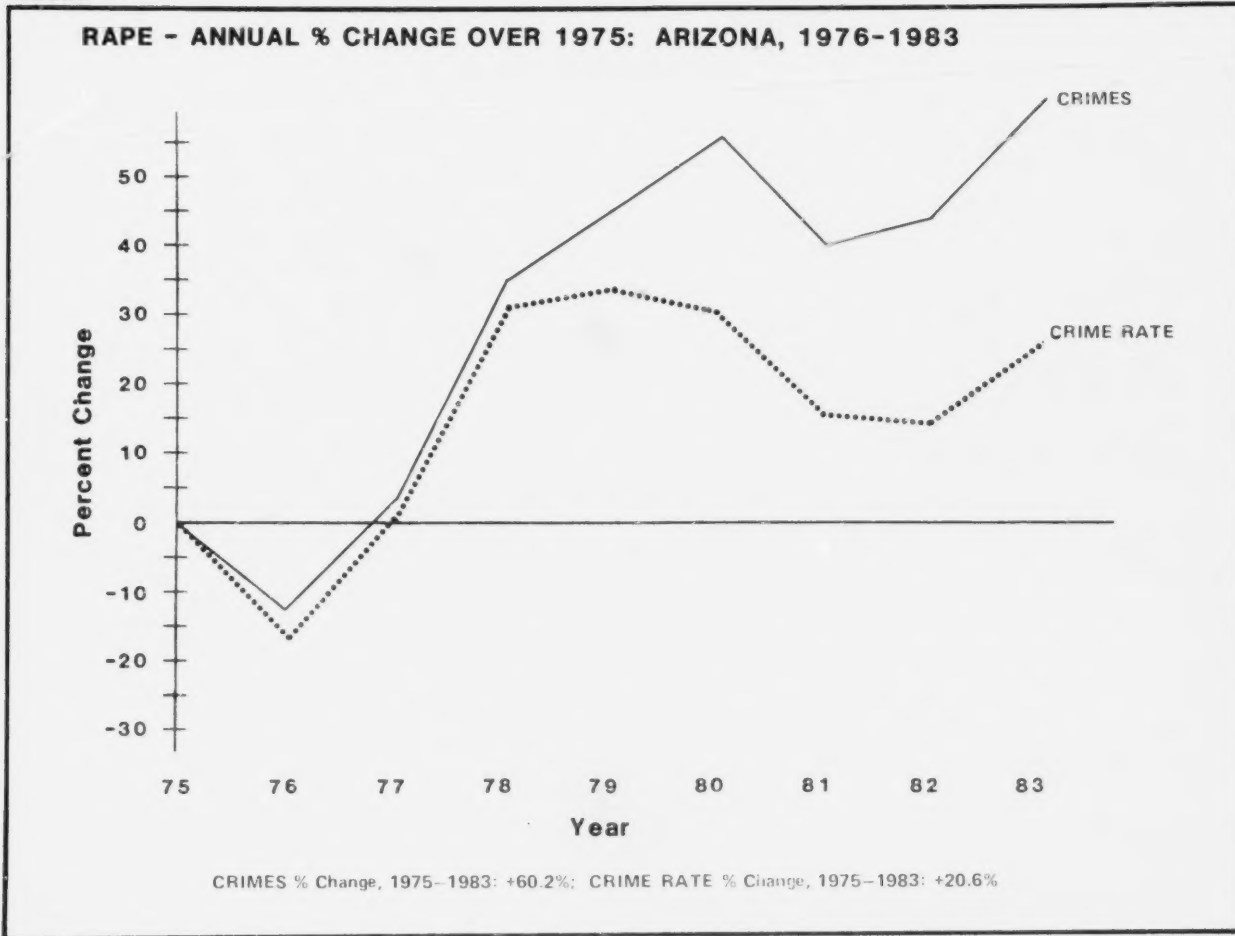


FIGURE 12

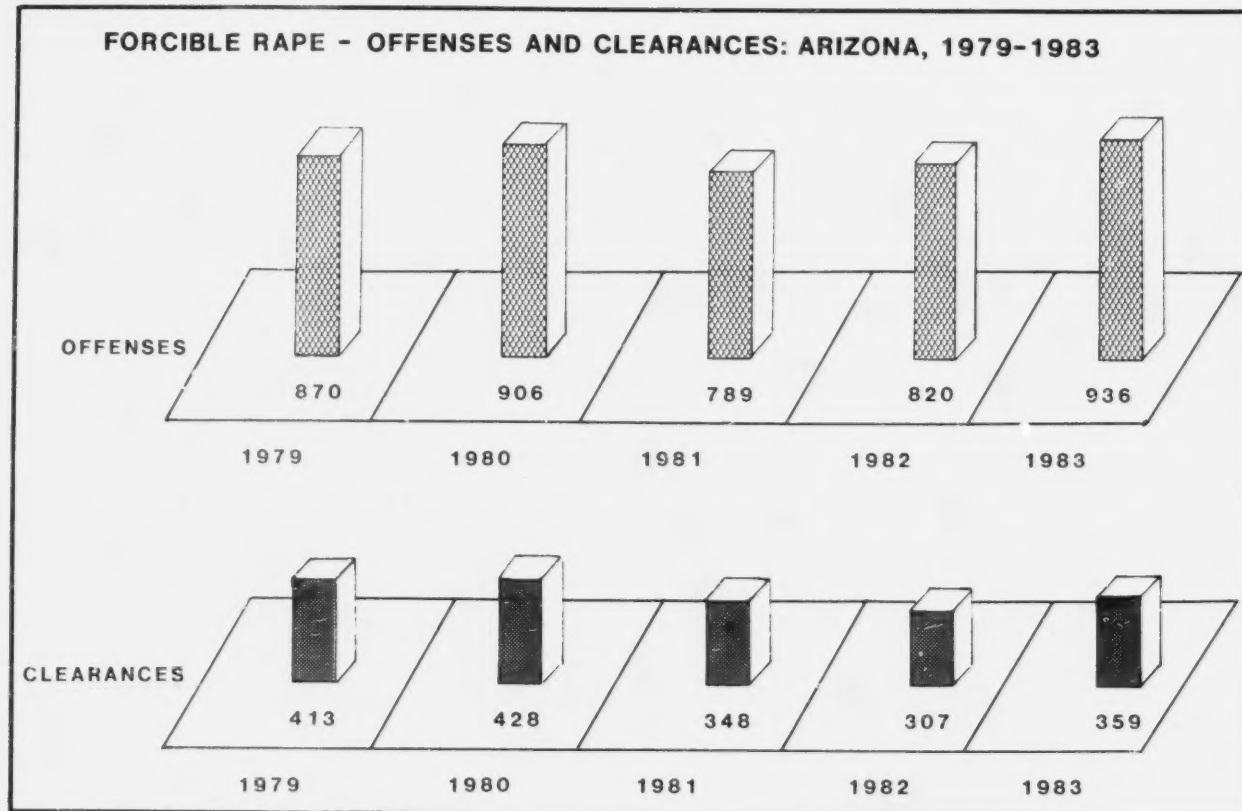
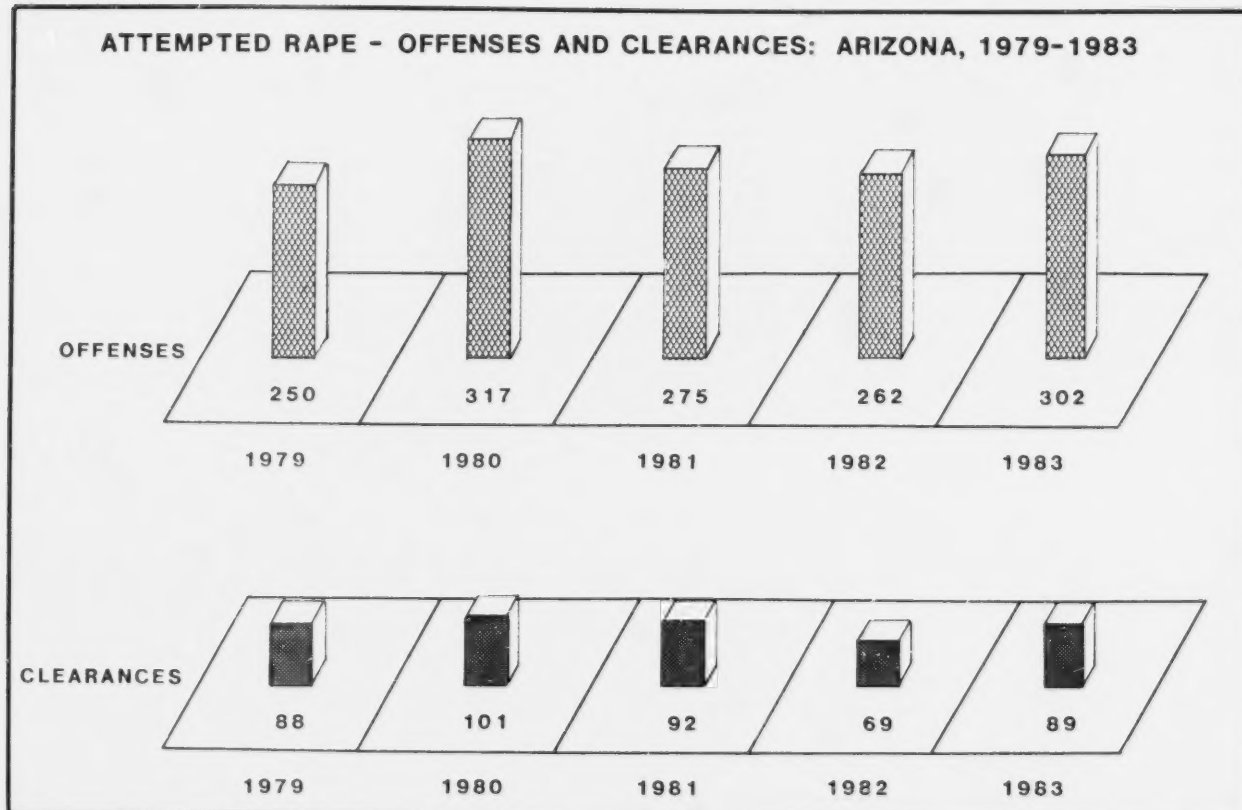


FIGURE 13

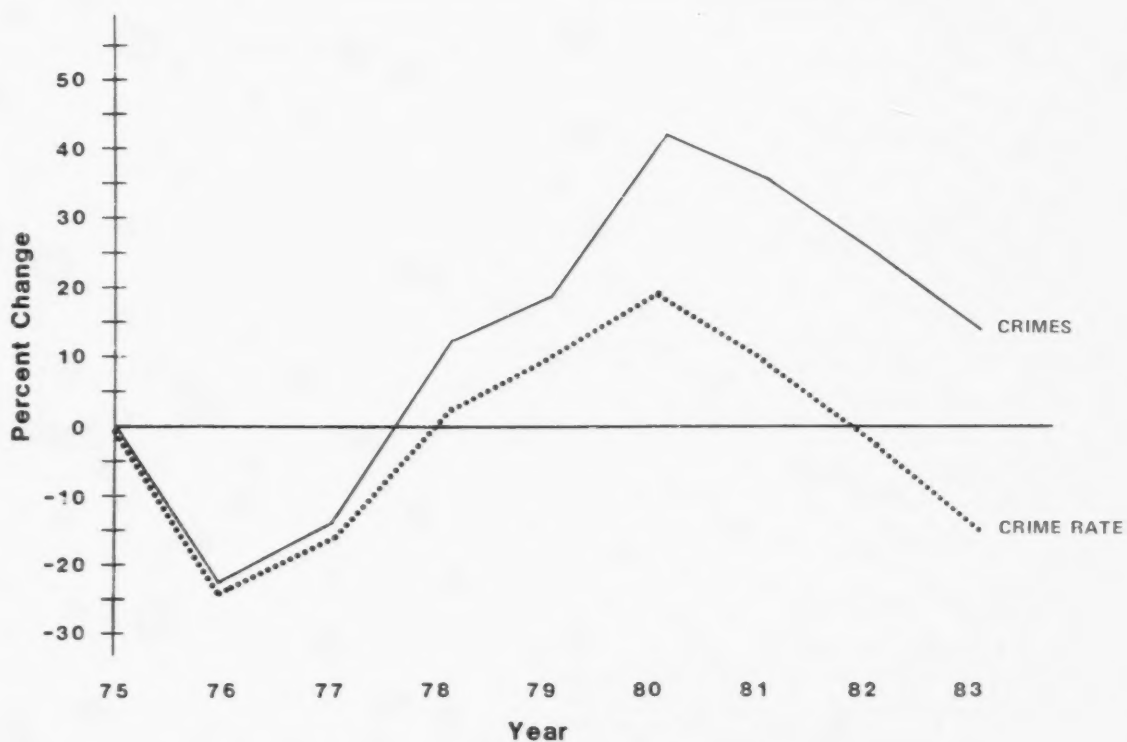


ROBBERY

- * Reported robberies decreased by 13.3% from 4,516 in 1982 to 3,917 in 1983.
 - * Robberies accounted for 27% of all 1983 violent crimes and 2.1% of the total crime index.
 - * The robbery rate was 132.90 per 100,000 population in 1983, a decrease of 15% from the 156.45 recorded in 1982.
 - * More than \$2.7 million was stolen through robberies in 1983, 17% less than the \$3.3 million stolen in 1982. The highest robbery loss, almost a million dollars, occurred in business establishments, although the most frequent number of offenses (1,832 or 47%) occurred on highways, streets and alleys.
 - * 81% of the robberies involved the use of either firearms or strong-arm tactics.
 - * 1,186 persons were arrested for robbery in 1983, 15% fewer than were arrested in 1982. Of this number, 77% were adults and 91% were males.
 - * There were 1,242 robbery clearances in 1983, a slight decline of -2.4% from the 1982 clearances.
 - * The highest number of reported robberies occurred in the months of August, December and January.
-

FIGURE 14

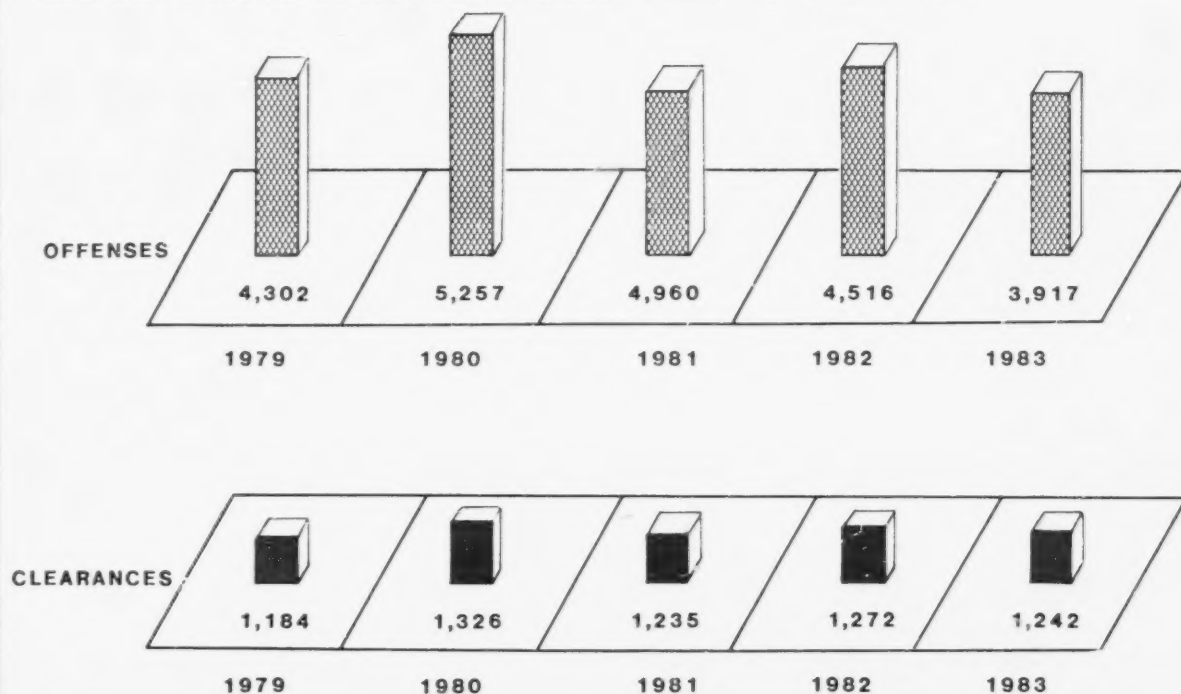
ROBBERY - ANNUAL % CHANGE OVER 1975: ARIZONA, 1976-1983



CRIMES % Change, 1975-1983: +4.4%; CRIME RATE % Change, 1975-1983: -21.3%

FIGURE 15

ROBBERY - OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES: ARIZONA, 1979-1983



ROBBERY BY MONTH AND WEAPON USED:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.2

WEAPON	TOTAL	DIST.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
FIREARM	1,509	39%	143	147	110	118	97	78	113	127	137	160	119	160
KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT	487	12%	51	44	45	38	36	33	49	49	26	32	35	49
OTHER DANG. WEAPON	278	7%	19	15	30	21	20	21	27	33	22	22	20	28
STRONG-ARM	1,643	42%	158	124	149	149	115	136	139	164	146	130	99	134
TOTALS	3,917	100%	371	330	334	326	268	268	329	373	331	344	273	371
DISTRIBUTION		100%	9%	8%	9%	8%	7%	7%	8%	10%	8%	9%	7%	9%

ROBBERY BY LOCATION AND VALUE:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.3

LOCATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN	AVERAGE DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN
ROADWAYS	1,832	47%	\$832,110	\$ 454.21
BUSINESSES, OTHER	745	19%	976,193	1,310.33
GAS OR SERVICE STATION	183	5%	118,489	647.48
CONVENIENCE STORE	367	9%	77,359	210.79
RESIDENCE	420	11%	468,670	1,115.88
BANK	123	3%	195,002	1,585.38
MISCELLANEOUS	247	6%	102,142	413.53
TOTALS	3,917	100%	\$2,769,965	707.16

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

- * The most numerous of violent crimes was aggravated assault which numbered 9,193 in 1983, an increase of 3.9% over those reported in 1982.
- * Aggravated assault constituted 63% of all violent crimes and almost 5% of the total crime index. (There were also 16,791 simple assaults in 1983, but they are not counted as part of the crime index).
- * The aggravated assault rate for the State was 311.91 per 100,000 population, an increase of 1.7% from the 306.83 recorded in 1982.
- * The total number of aggravated assaults has fluctuated between a low of 6,446 in 1976 and 10,884 in 1980.
- * A total of 4,481 persons were arrested for aggravated assault in 1983, almost 90% of whom were males. Of this number, 83% were adults. The number arrested in 1983 was 4.0% higher than those arrested in 1982.
- * There were 5,664 clearances of aggravated assault in 1983, a 14% increase over the number recorded in 1982. Juveniles were involved in 11% of these clearances.
- * Hands, fists and feet were used to commit 28% of the aggravated assaults, followed closely by firearms (27%).

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY WEAPON USED:

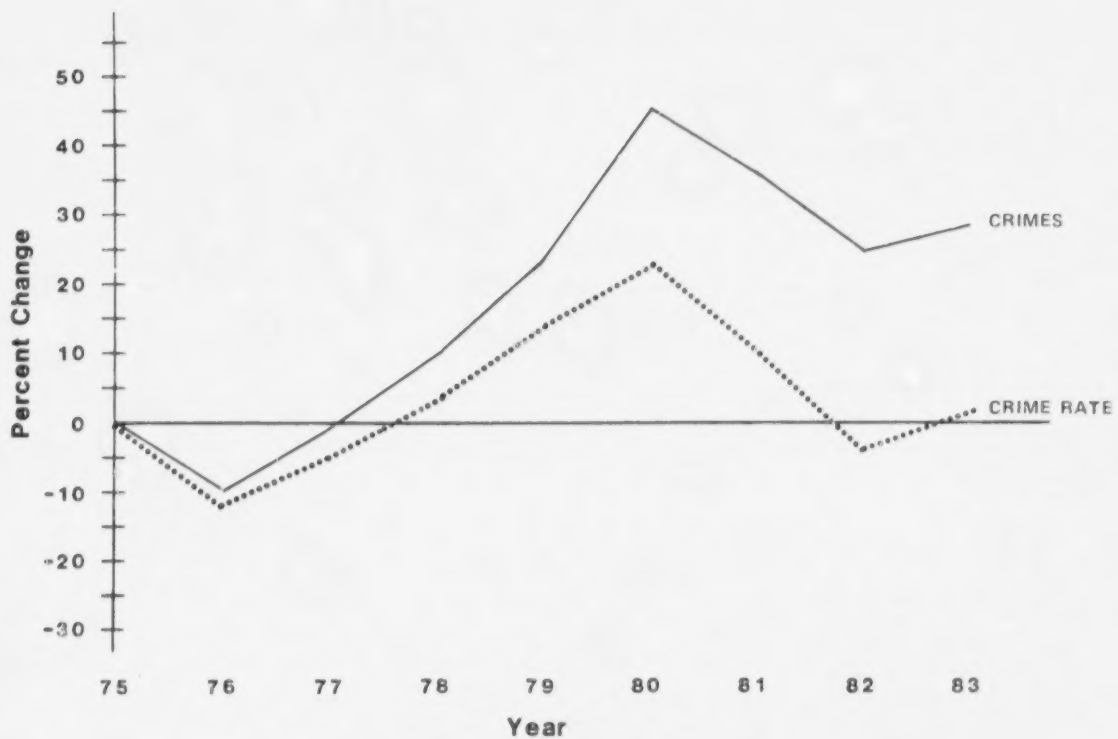
ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.4

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	DISTRIBUTION
FIREARM	2,482	27%
KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT	2,054	22%
OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	2,104	23%
HANDS, FIST, FEET, ETC.	2,553	28%
TOTALS	9,193	100%

FIGURE 16

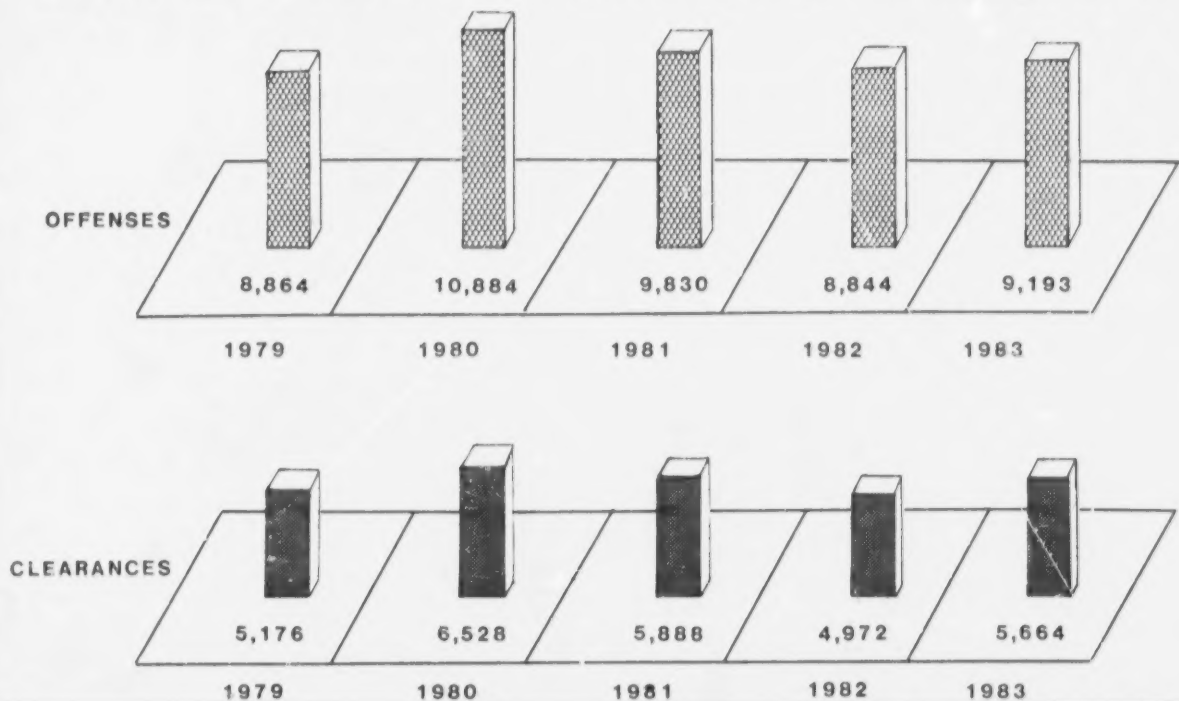
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - ANNUAL % CHANGE OVER 1975: ARIZONA, 1976-1983



CRIMES % Change, 1975-1983: +27.1%; CRIME RATE % Change, 1975-1983: -4.3%

FIGURE 17

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES: ARIZONA, 1979-1983

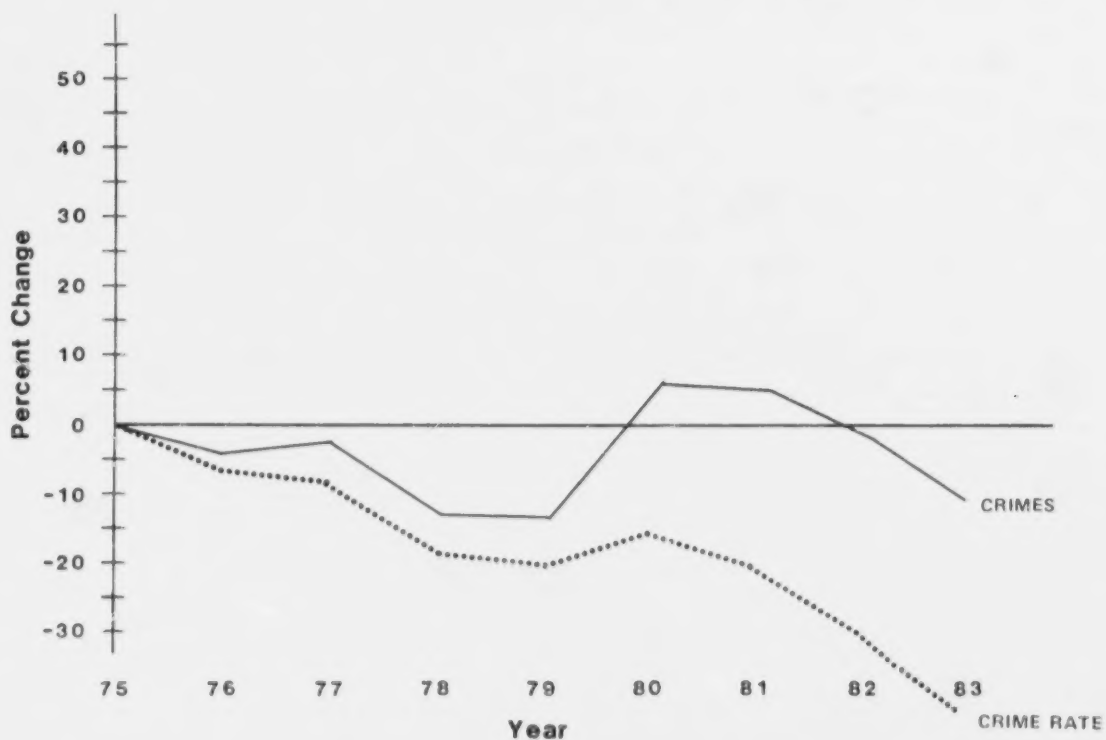


BURGLARY

- * Burglaries declined by about 8% from 53,358 in 1982 to 49,201 in 1983.
 - * Burglaries accounted for 28% of all property crimes and 26% of the total crime index.
 - * The burglary rate for 1983 was 1,669.36 per 100,000 population, an 11% decrease compared with 1,848.47 recorded in 1982.
 - * 65% of all burglaries during the year involved forcible entry, and 27% involved unlawful but not forcible entry.
 - * Objects representing a total value of \$46.8 million were burglarized in 1983, 72% of which were stolen from residences.
 - * Burglaries were most numerous during the months of August and October.
 - * Almost 7,000 persons were arrested for burglary in 1983, a decrease of about 11% compared to the 7,802 arrested in 1982. 92% of those arrested were males, and slightly more than half were adults. 46% were juvenile males.
 - * There were 6,111 clearances for burglary during the year, 10% fewer than there were in 1982. Of this number, 67% were clearances involving adults.
-

FIGURE 18

BURGLARY - ANNUAL % CHANGE OVER 1975: ARIZONA, 1976-1983



CRIMES % Change, 1975-1983: -11.4%; CRIME RATE % Change, 1975-1983: -33.3%

FIGURE 19

BURGLARY - OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES: ARIZONA, 1979-1983

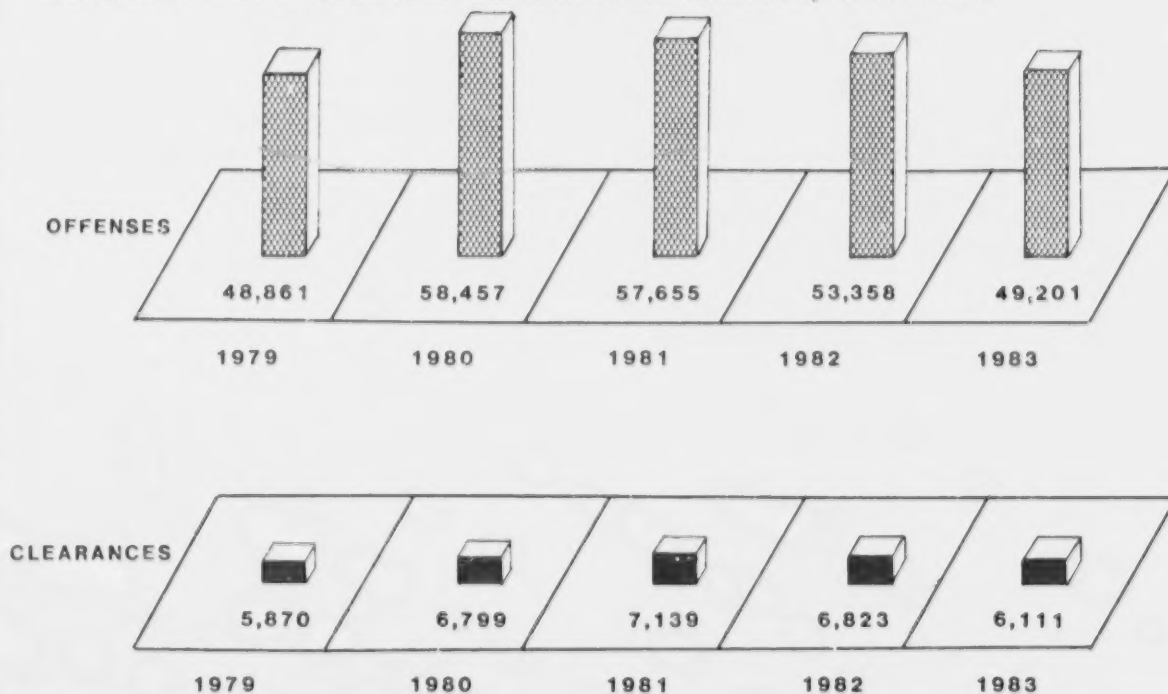
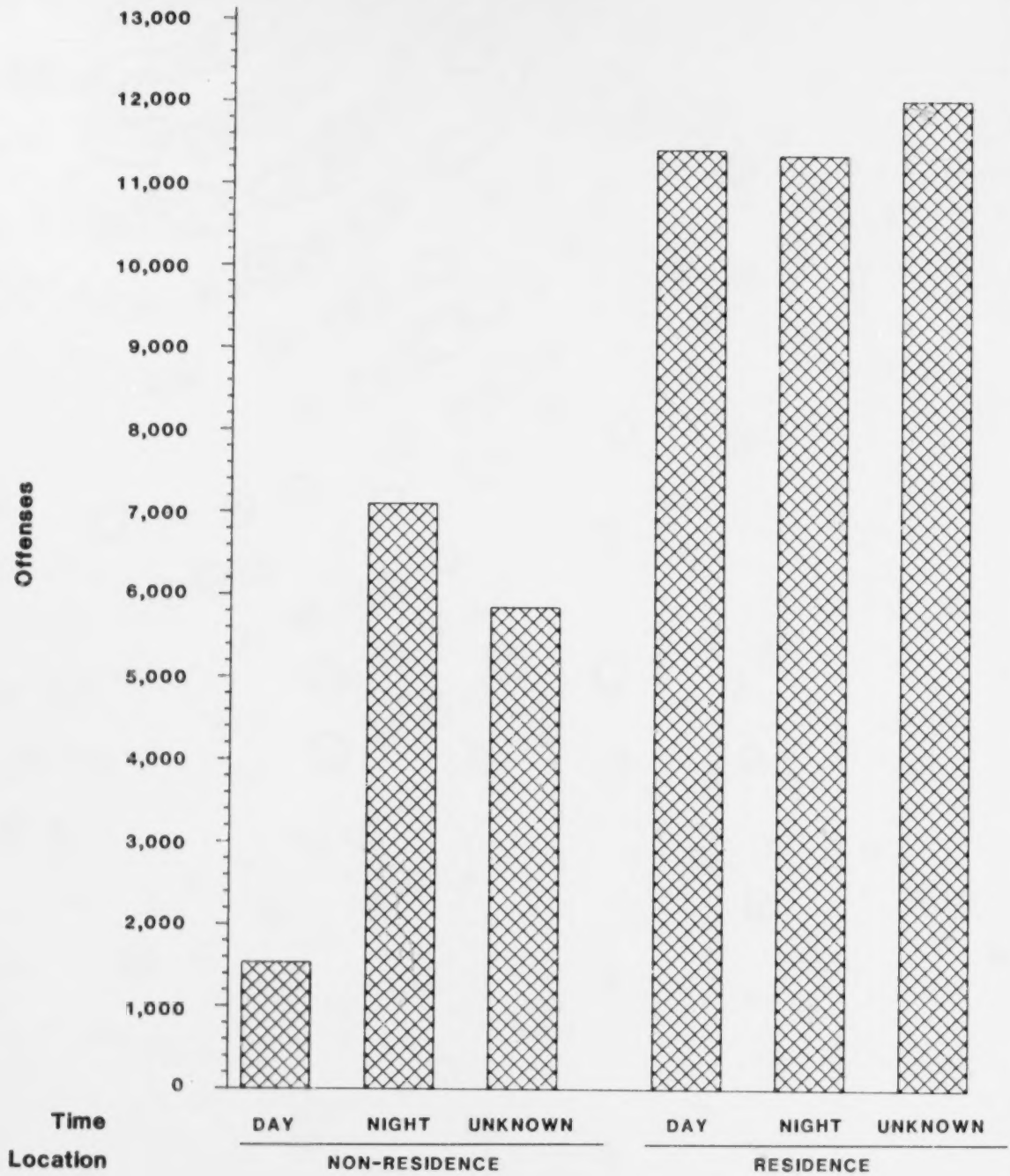


FIGURE 20

BURGLARIES BY LOCATION AND TIME: ARIZONA, 1983



BURGLARY BY MONTH AND MEANS OF ENTRY:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.5

	TOTAL	DIST.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
UNLAWFUL ENTRY NO FORCE	13,161	27%	1,030	1,028	1,200	1,015	1,057	977	1,014	1,273	1,164	1,248	1,055	1,100
FORCIBLE ENTRY	31,898	65%	1,979	2,479	2,720	2,543	2,493	2,299	2,650	2,873	2,644	2,787	2,563	2,868
ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE ENTRY	4,142	8%	354	307	331	438	340	303	341	368	350	388	280	342
TOTALS	49,201	100%	4,363	3,814	4,251	3,996	3,890	3,579	4,005	4,514	4,158	4,423	3,898	4,310

\$ VALUE OF OBJECTS BURGLARIZED:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.6

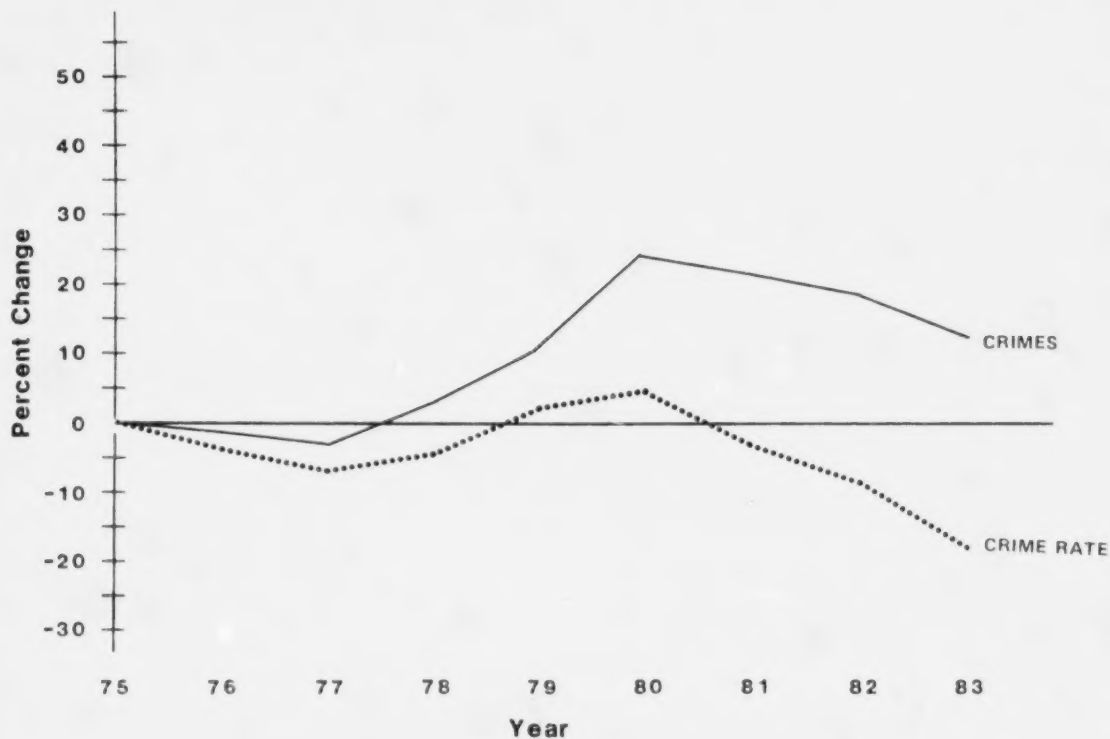
LOCATION	VALUE STOLEN
RESIDENCE - TOTAL	\$ 33,670,079
NIGHT (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	10,190,816
DAY (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	10,795,017
UNKNOWN	12,684,246
NON-RESIDENTIAL - TOTAL	13,129,347
NIGHT (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	5,898,940
DAY (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	1,123,227
UNKNOWN	6,107,180
TOTALS	\$ 46,799,426

LARCENY-THEFT

- * An overwhelming proportion of reported crime, both in Arizona and nationwide, falls under the category of larceny-theft. The 114,344 thefts reported in 1983 represented a 7% decline from the 123,039 recorded for 1982.
 - * Larceny-theft accounted for 61% of the total 1983 crime index and 66% of all property crimes.
 - * The larceny-theft rate was 3,879.62 per 100,000 population in 1983, a decrease of 9% from the 1982 figure of 4,262.42.
 - * The value of property stolen through larceny-theft increased by 1% from \$33.4 million in 1982 to \$33.7 million in 1983. The largest property loss (almost \$29 million) occurred in the category of larceny-thefts of \$200 and over. 20% of the goods were stolen from motor vehicles and 17% from buildings.
 - * The highest incidence of larceny-thefts occurred during the months of August and March.
 - * A total of 25,094 persons (63% of all individuals arrested for index crimes) were arrested for larceny-theft. 70% of those arrested were males and 62% were adults. A majority of the juveniles arrested for all index crimes were arrested for larceny-theft.
 - * Clearances for larceny-thefts increased slightly (less than 1 percent) from 24,608 in 1982 to 24,780 in 1983. 70% of these clearances involved adults.
-

FIGURE 21

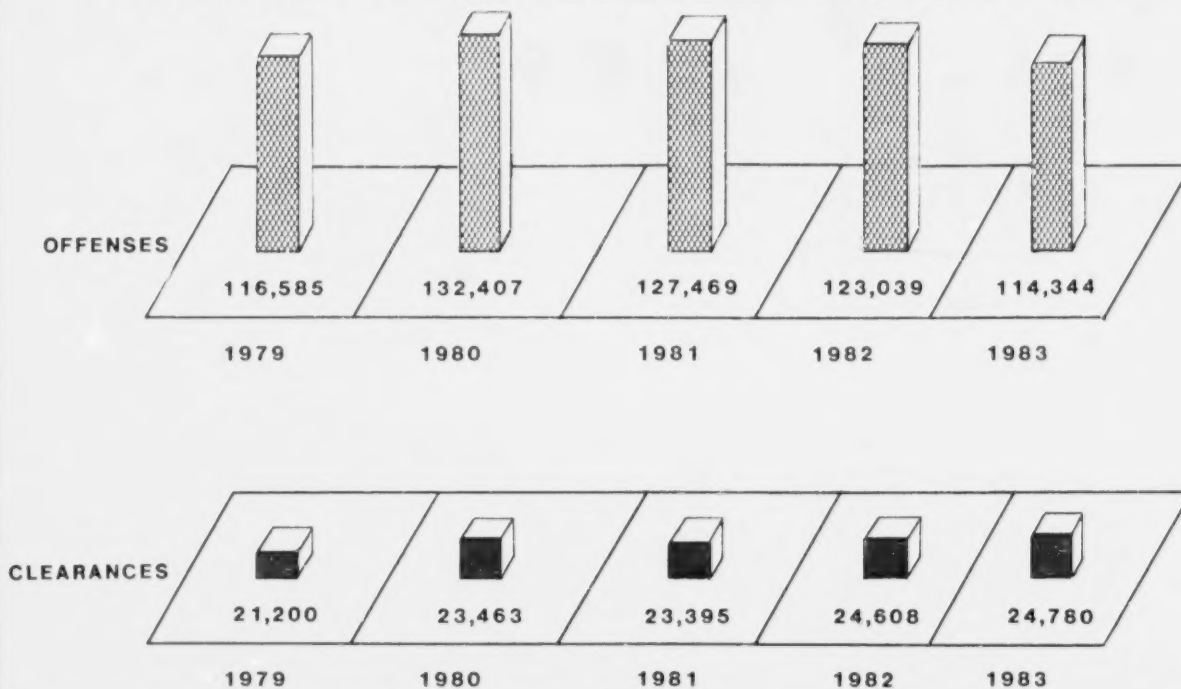
LARCENY/THEFT - ANNUAL % CHANGE OVER 1975: ARIZONA, 1976-1983



CRIMES % Change, 1975-1983: +9.7%; CRIME RATE % Change, 1975-1983: -17.3%

FIGURE 22

LARCENY/THEFT - OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES: ARIZONA, 1979-1983



LARCENY-THEFT BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.7

TYPE	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
\$200 AND OVER	\$ 28,768,069	85%
\$50 TO \$200	4,091,116	12%
UNDER \$50	877,081	3%
FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	\$ 6,809,053	20%
FROM BUILDINGS	5,723,836	17%
VEHICLE PARTS/ ACCESSORIES	4,284,022	13%
BICYCLES	2,588,227	8%
SHOP-LIFTING	939,032	3%
COIN-OPERATED MACHINES	96,280	.2%
POCKET-PICKING	98,914	.2%
PURSE SNATCHING	81,049	.2%
ALL OTHER	13,115,853	39%
TOTAL	33,736,266	100%

NUMBER OF LARCENY-THEFTS BY DOLLAR VALUE AND MONTH:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.8

	TOTAL	% DIST.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
OVER \$200	32,566	28%	2,815	2,797	2,971	2,660	2,683	2,498	2,712	3,104	2,647	2,608	2,361	2,710
\$50-\$200	34,842	30%	3,009	2,822	3,100	2,842	2,746	2,799	2,907	3,390	3,036	3,065	2,545	2,581
UNDER \$50	46,938	41%	3,951	3,848	4,330	3,804	3,745	3,468	3,854	4,079	3,959	4,185	3,616	4,099
TOTALS	114,346		9,775	9,467	10,401	9,306	9,174	8,765	9,473	10,573	9,642	9,858	8,522	9,390

NUMBER OF LARCENY-THEFTS BY TYPE AND MONTH:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.9

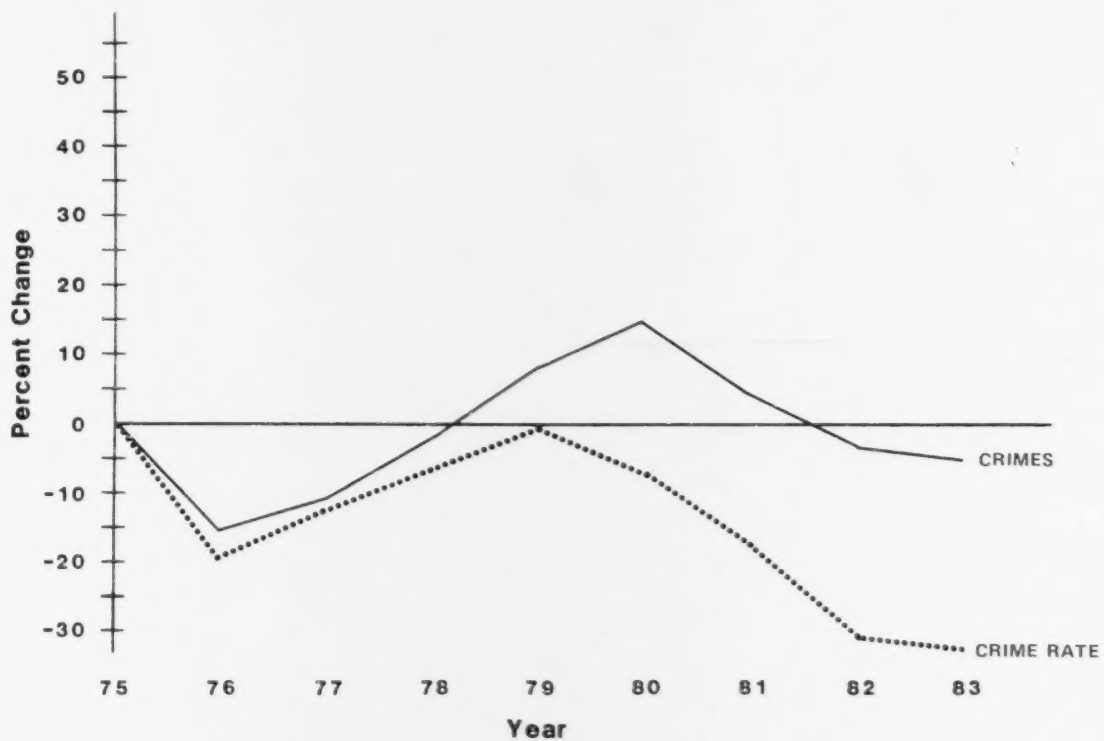
	TOTAL	% DIST.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
POCKET PICKING	328	0.2%	28	20	19	23	26	19	28	34	47	20	33	31
PURSE SNATCHING	642	1%	64	60	50	45	49	44	53	52	40	49	46	90
SHOP LIFTING	21,962	19%	1,850	1,826	2,086	1,761	1,748	1,646	1,710	1,807	1,821	2,007	1,705	1,995
FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	16,922	15%	1,508	1,466	1,612	1,209	1,192	1,225	1,411	1,550	1,487	1,493	1,233	1,536
MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS	22,351	20%	2,104	2,044	2,121	1,924	1,833	1,575	1,828	2,153	1,823	1,768	1,508	1,670
BICYCLES	15,960	14%	1,203	1,176	1,311	1,272	1,215	1,383	1,475	1,742	1,511	1,508	1,190	974
FROM BLOGS.	12,210	11%	1,269	1,081	1,099	931	969	763	854	1,144	1,063	1,052	1,017	968
FROM COIN-OP MACHINE	948	1%	105	81	71	69	78	143	54	53	60	78	63	93
ALL OTHERS	23,023	20%	1,644	1,713	2,032	2,072	2,064	1,967	2,060	2,038	1,790	1,883	1,727	2,033
TOTALS	114,346		9,775	9,467	10,401	9,306	9,174	8,765	9,473	10,573	9,642	9,858	8,522	9,390

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

- * The 10,539 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1983 were 85 more (less than 1% increase) than the number reported in 1982.
 - * Motor vehicle thefts made up 5.5% of the total crime index and 6% of all 1983 property crimes.
 - * The motor vehicle theft rate was 357.58 per 100,000 population in 1983, a decline of 1% from the 362.09 recorded for 1982.
 - * Almost half (49%) of the motor vehicles stolen in 1983 were automobiles; less than one-fourth were trucks and buses, and one-fourth were motorcycles.
 - * The reported dollar value of motor vehicles stolen in 1983 was \$38.3 million compared with \$35.3 million in 1982.
 - * A total of 8,600 stolen motor vehicles were recovered in Arizona in 1983. Of this number, 78.5% had been stolen locally. The number recovered in 1983 represents a 14% increase over those recovered in 1982.
 - * 1,221 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft in 1983, an increase of 1% over the 1982 figure. 90% of those arrested were males and 50% were adults. 44% were juvenile males.
 - * There were 2,202 clearances for motor vehicle thefts in 1983, 55% of which were clearances for stolen automobiles. The 1983 clearances represented a 17.5% increase over the 1,873 recorded for 1982.
-

FIGURE 23

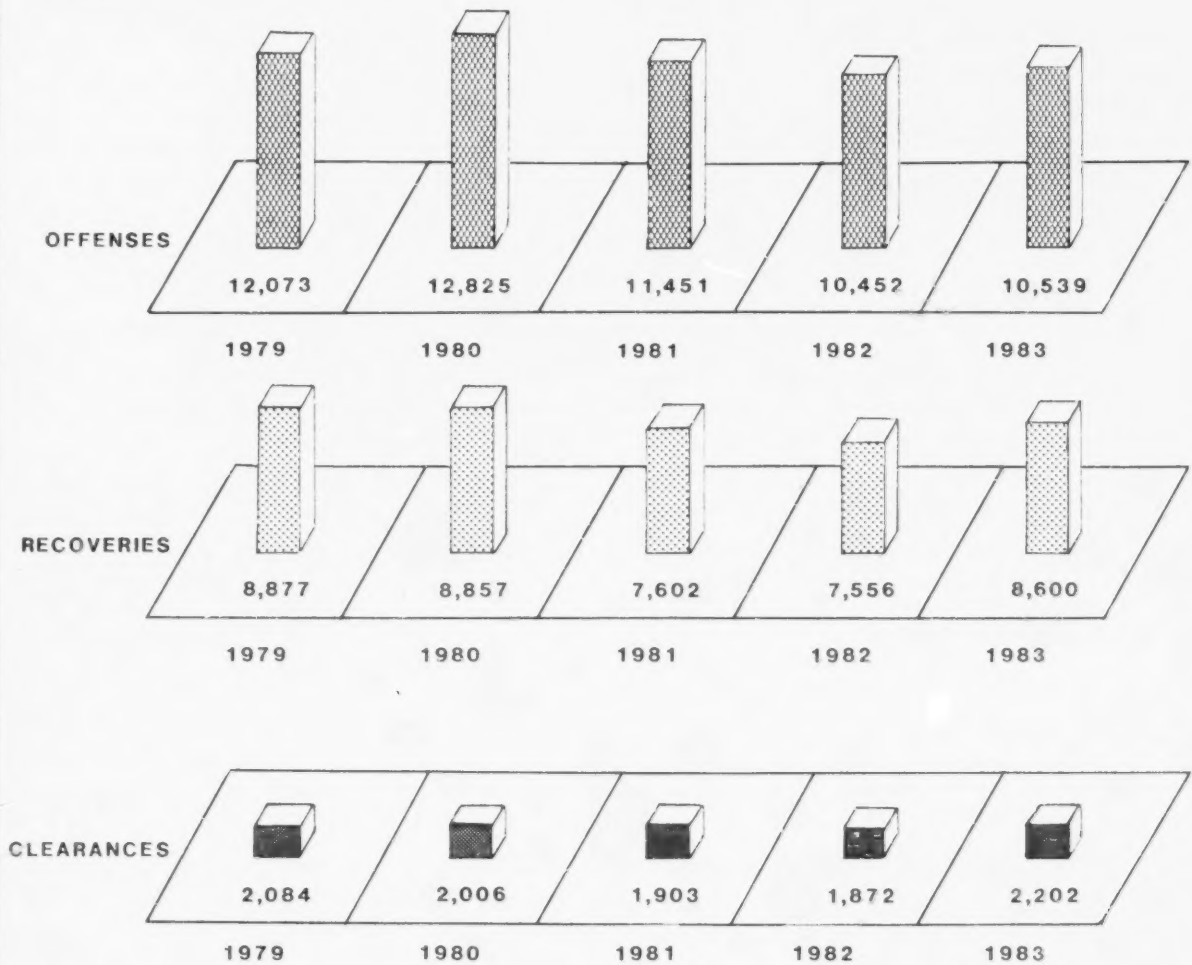
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT - ANNUAL % CHANGE OVER 1975: ARIZONA, 1976-1983



CRIMES % Change, 1975-1983: -7.0% CRIME RATE % Change, 1975-1983: -30.0%

FIGURE 24

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT - OFFENSES, RECOVERIES AND CLEARANCES:
ARIZONA, 1979-1983**



STOLEN VEHICLES BY TYPE:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.10

TYPE	NO. STOLEN	DISTRIBUTION
AUTOMOBILES	5,122	49%
TRUCKS AND BUSES	2,462	23%
MOTORCYCLES	2,096	20%
OTHER VEHICLES	859	8%
TOTALS	10,539	100%

MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY INFORMATION:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.11

SITUATION	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
STOLEN LOCALLY/ RECOVERED LOCALLY	4,918	328	390	397	364	323	335	407	571	515	443	449	396
STOLEN LOCALLY/ RECOVERED OTHER	1,447	120	94	103	97	120	74	126	148	168	143	139	115
STOLEN LOCALLY/ RECOVERED OUT-OF- STATE	383	23	32	22	22	34	27	40	46	31	33	44	29
TOTAL LOCALLY/ STOLEN	6,748	471	516	522	483	477	436	573	765	714	619	632	540
STOLEN OUT-OF- TOWN/IN- STATE	1,239	116	86	97	113	112	84	91	99	113	123	113	92
STOLEN OUT-OF- STATE/ RECOVERED LOCALLY	613	49	49	65	70	52	46	50	51	57	47	45	32
TOTAL RECOVERED/ STOLEN OUT-OF- TOWN OR STATE	1,852	165	135	162	183	164	130	141	150	170	170	158	124
TOTALS	8,600	636	651	684	666	641	566	714	915	884	789	790	664

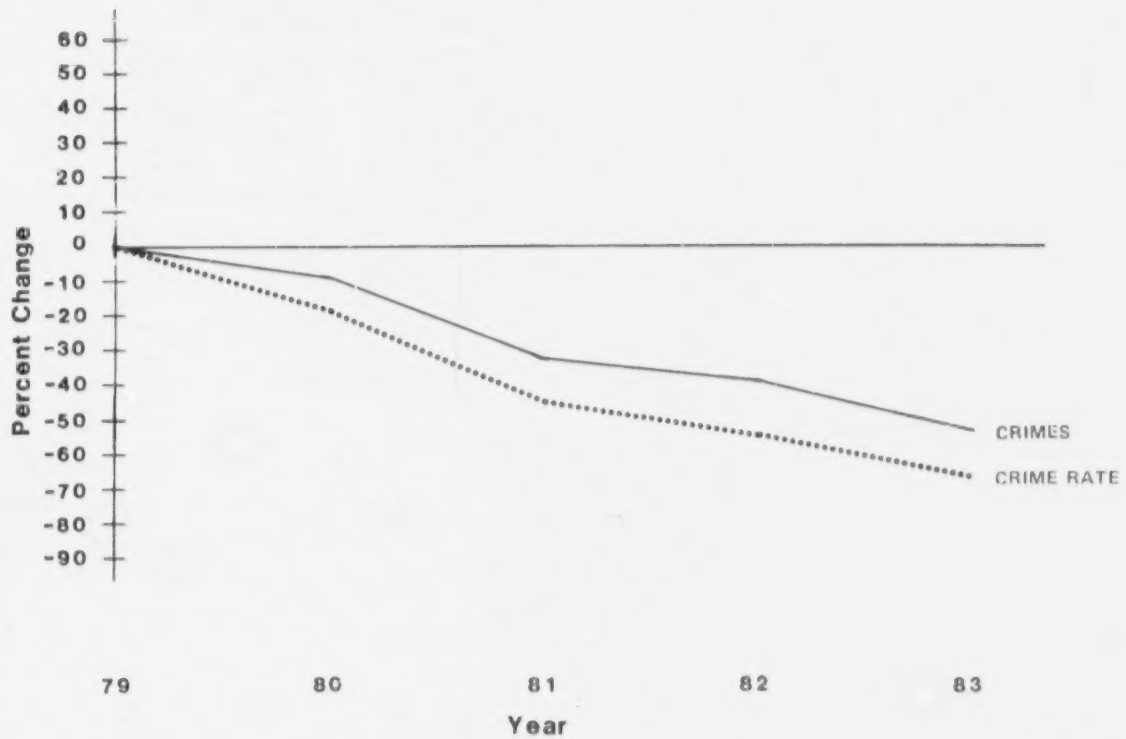
ARSON

In October 1978, the U.S. Congress mandated the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and specifically the national UCR Program, to reclassify arson as a Part I Crime Index Offense. The legislation required the FBI to begin collecting arson offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in 1979. Thus, annual data for arson only dates back to 1979.

- * There were 1,461 cases of arson reported in 1983, a 12% decrease from the 1,658 reported in 1982. Since 1979, the number of arson offenses has decreased steadily in Arizona.
 - * Arson accounted for 0.8% of all property crimes and 0.8% of the total crime index.
 - * The arson rate was 49.57 per 100,000 population in 1983 compared with 57.44 in 1982.
 - * Property damage attributed to arson was valued at slightly less than \$10.8 million in 1983, down 7% from the damage level in 1982.
 - * In 1983, 87% of the property damage involved fixed structures and 11% to mobile units.
 - * The most frequent targets of arson offenses were motor vehicles (26%), single occupancy residential units (22%) and community/public buildings (11%).
 - * May and June were the months in which the highest number of reported arson offenses occurred.
 - * 385 persons were arrested for arson in 1983, 52 fewer than were arrested in 1982. 54% of those arrested were adults and 92% were males; 41% were juvenile males.
 - * There were 317 clearances for arson in 1983, up 5% from the number in 1982.
-

FIGURE 25

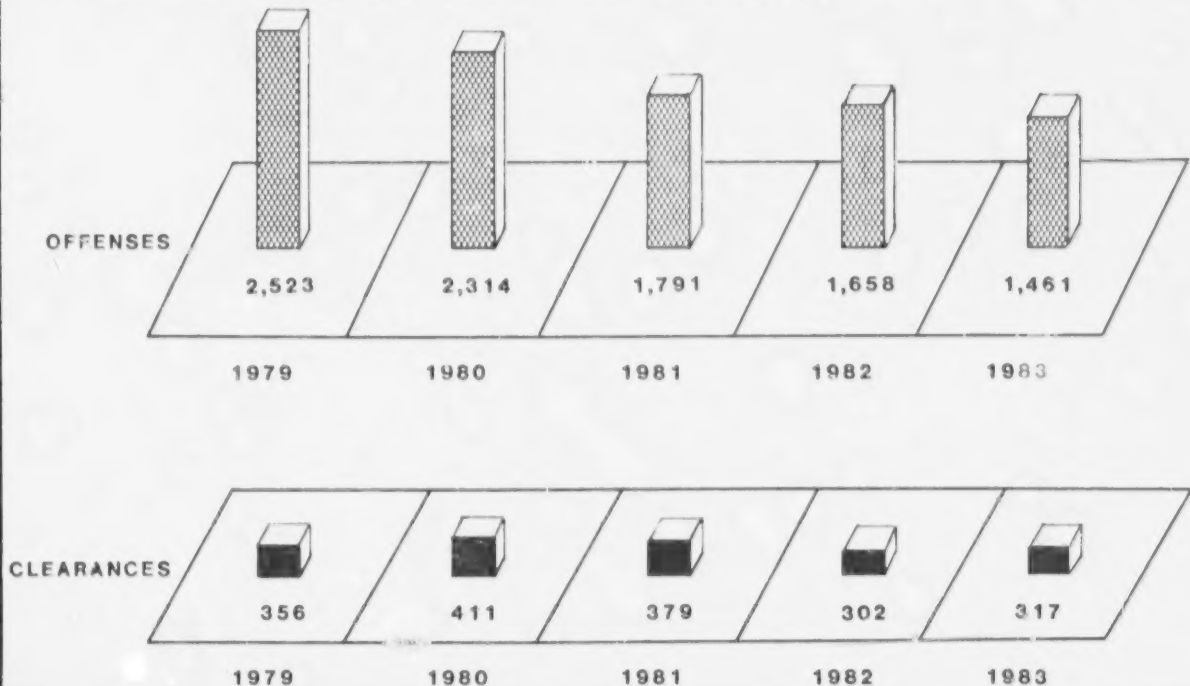
ARSON - ANNUAL % CHANGE OVER 1979: ARIZONA, 1980-1983



CRIMES % Change, 1979-1983: -42.1%; CRIME RATE % Change, 1979-1983: -51.9%

FIGURE 26

ARSON - OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES: ARIZONA, 1979-1983



ARSON OFFENSES BY PROPERTY TYPE AND MONTH:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.12

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
TOTAL STRUCTURE	795	53	53	68	77	84	83	64	71	60	65	68	49	\$ 9,423,329
SINGLE OCCUPANCY, RESIDENCES: HOUSES, TOWNHOUSES, ETC.	322	23	19	31	35	21	33	32	22	33	26	31	16	3,630,440
OTHER RESIDENCES: APARTMENTS, HOTELS, ETC.	85	6	3	4	9	15	9	6	11	8	5	5	4	1,125,112
STORAGE/BARNs, GARAGES, WAREHOUSES	40	3	3	2	2	0	3	6	11	3	1	2	4	417,379
INDUSTRIAL/MFG.	10	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	399,450
OTHER COMMERCIAL: STORES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.	121	11	9	8	9	12	13	10	13	6	8	15	7	3,039,734
COMMUNITY/PUBLIC: CHURCHES, JAILS, SCHOOLS, ETC.	165	8	15	16	20	30	20	6	7	6	17	5	15	749,068
ALL OTHER STRUCTURES: MONUMENTS, ETC.	52	2	3	4	2	5	5	3	7	1	7	10	3	62,146
TOTAL MOBILE	430	31	19	36	40	52	37	31	39	46	31	34	34	1,202,326
MOTOR VEHICLES: AUTOS, TRUCKS, BUSES	382	27	18	32	36	46	32	23	36	41	28	32	31	923,739
OTHER MOBILE PROP: TRAILERS, RV'S, AIRPLANES...	48	4	1	4	4	6	5	8	3	5	3	2	3	278,587
TOTAL OTHER CROPS, TIMBER.....	236	18	15	9	13	35	36	30	21	14	19	11	15	149,852
TOTALS	1,461	102	87	113	130	171	156	125	131	120	115	113	98	10,775,507

ARSON BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AND VALUE:

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 3.13

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES	NO. OF CLEARANCES	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
STRUCTURAL	795	212	\$ 9,423,329
MOBILE	430	46	1,202,326
OTHER	236	59	149,852
TOTALS	1,461	317	\$10,775,507

SECTION 4: ANALYSIS OF ARRESTS

ARRESTS IN ARIZONA

Arrests are usually regarded as a major indicator of law enforcement activity. There were 160,020 arrests made in 1983, an increase of 1.5% over the 1982 number and a 44% increase over that recorded in 1975. Except for a slight decrease of less than 1% between 1977 and 1978, total arrests by law enforcement officers in Arizona have been climbing steadily since 1975.

Table 4.1 shows the total number of arrests by year, subdivided by those for Part I and Part II offenses. Arrests for index crimes (Part I) have averaged one-fourth of total annual arrests; 75% were for Part II offenses. By far the most common apprehensions under Part II (about a third) were DWI arrests.

Although the crime index peaked in 1980 and has since been declining, Table 4.1 indicates that arrests for serious crimes have been rising. 1980 and 1981 saw rather large percentage increases in the volume of arrests, and the total number for 1983 holds the record thus far.

There is some speculation that the increases from 1979 onwards could be related to several factors, among which are the revisions to Arizona's Criminal Code in 1978 and to more widespread "get tough"

attitudes in society towards criminal offenders. Over the past decade crime and lawlessness have ranked alongside economic problems of unemployment and inflation as the public issues generating the most concern⁵. The changes to the Criminal Code, among other things, expanded mandatory sentencing for certain offenses and increased the number of acts that could be defined as "criminal", especially in the white-collar crime statutes.

VIOLENT vs. PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS

A substantially higher percentage of arrests are made for violent crimes compared to property crimes. In the period 1975-83, 43.7% of violent crimes resulted in an arrest compared to 15.4% for property crimes. Table 10 in the Appendix shows the number of arrests by specific index crime for the period 1975-83.

Among violent crimes, homicide by far has the highest percentage of arrests. In the period 1981-83, an average of 72.8% of homicides resulted in an arrest. Arrests for aggravated assault were second with 46.1%; robbery was third with 30.1%, followed by rape with 29.5%. With the exception of aggravated assault, these percentages are below what they were in the period 1975-78. As illustrated by Figure 27, the three year moving

ARRESTS FOR PART I AND PART II OFFENSES:

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1983

Table 4.1

YEAR	ARRESTS FOR INDEX CRIMES	ARRESTS FOR PART II OFFENSES	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
1975	29,009	81,910	110,919	-
1976	27,980	85,541	113,521	+ 2.4
1977	28,988	88,231	117,219	+ 3.3
1978	29,111	87,228	116,339	- 0.8
1979	30,856	91,071	121,927	+ 4.8
1980	34,907	101,940	136,847	+12. 2
1981	37,818	114,931	152,749	+11.6
1982	39,899	117,687	157,586	+ 3.2
1983	39,858	120,162	160,020	+ 1.5

FIGURE 27

THE PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL VIOLENT CRIMES RESULTING IN AN ARREST
BY THREE-YEAR MOVING AVERAGES: ARIZONA, 1975-1983

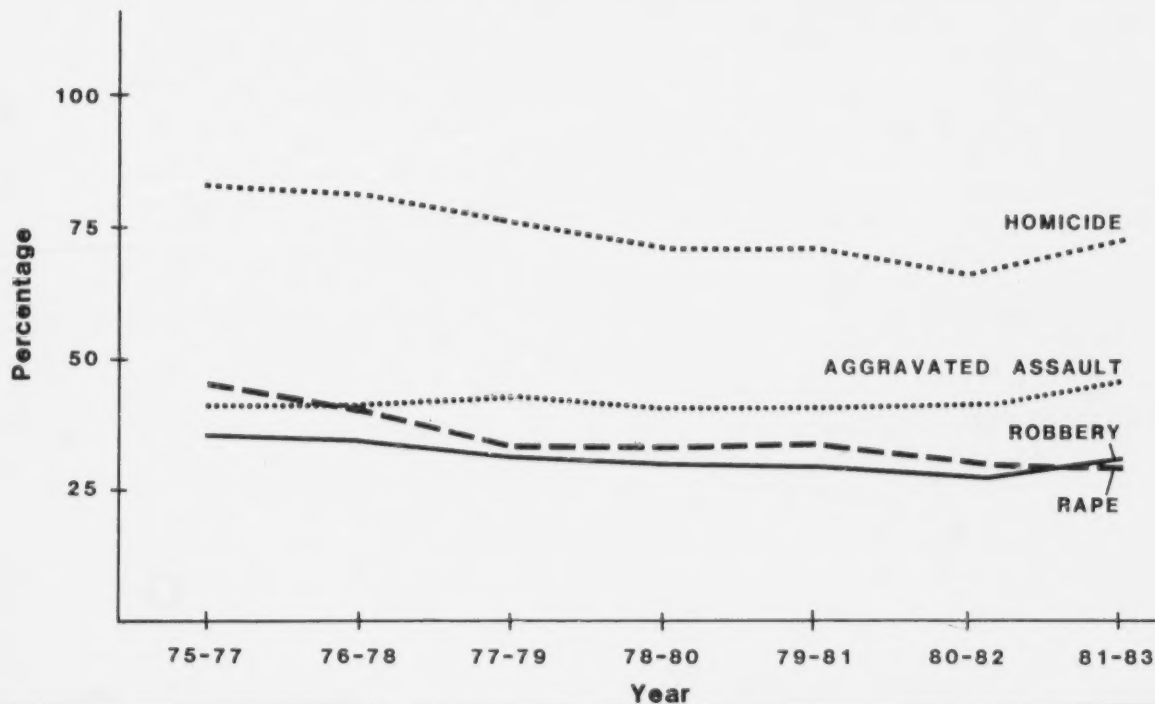


FIGURE 28

THE PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL VIOLENT CRIMES RESULTING IN AN ARREST:
ARIZONA, 1975-1978 AND 1981-1983

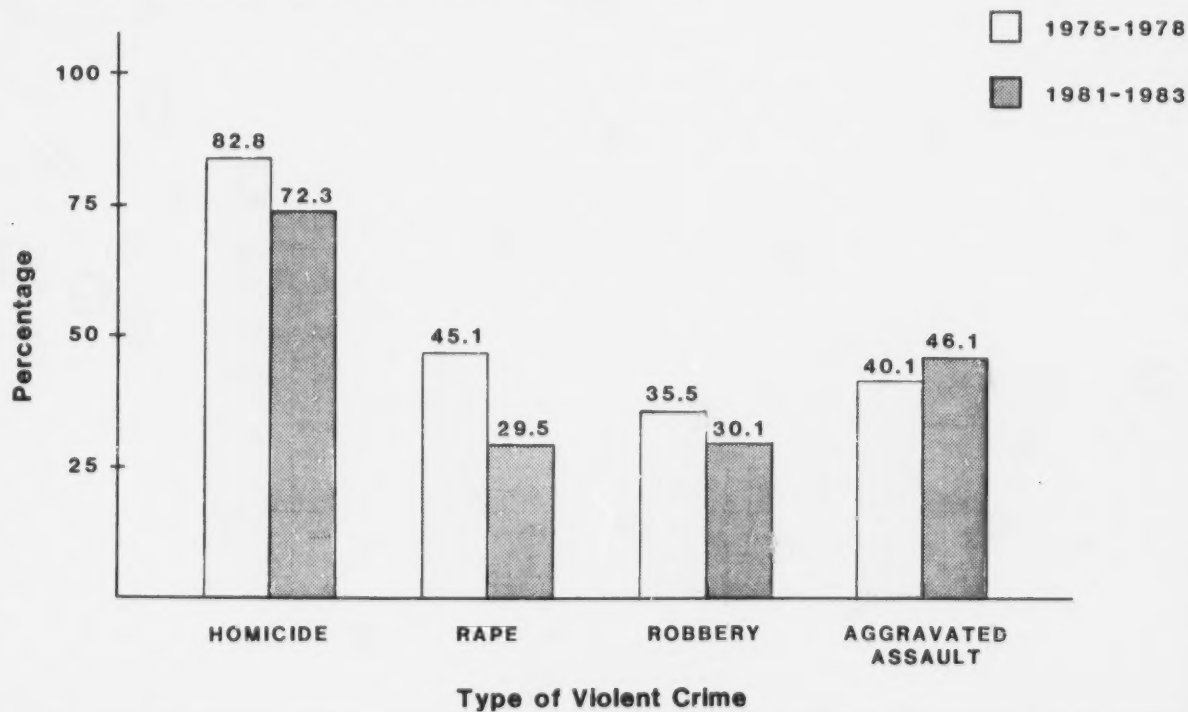


FIGURE 29

THE PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY CRIMES RESULTING IN AN ARREST
BY THREE-YEAR MOVING AVERAGES: ARIZONA, 1975-1983

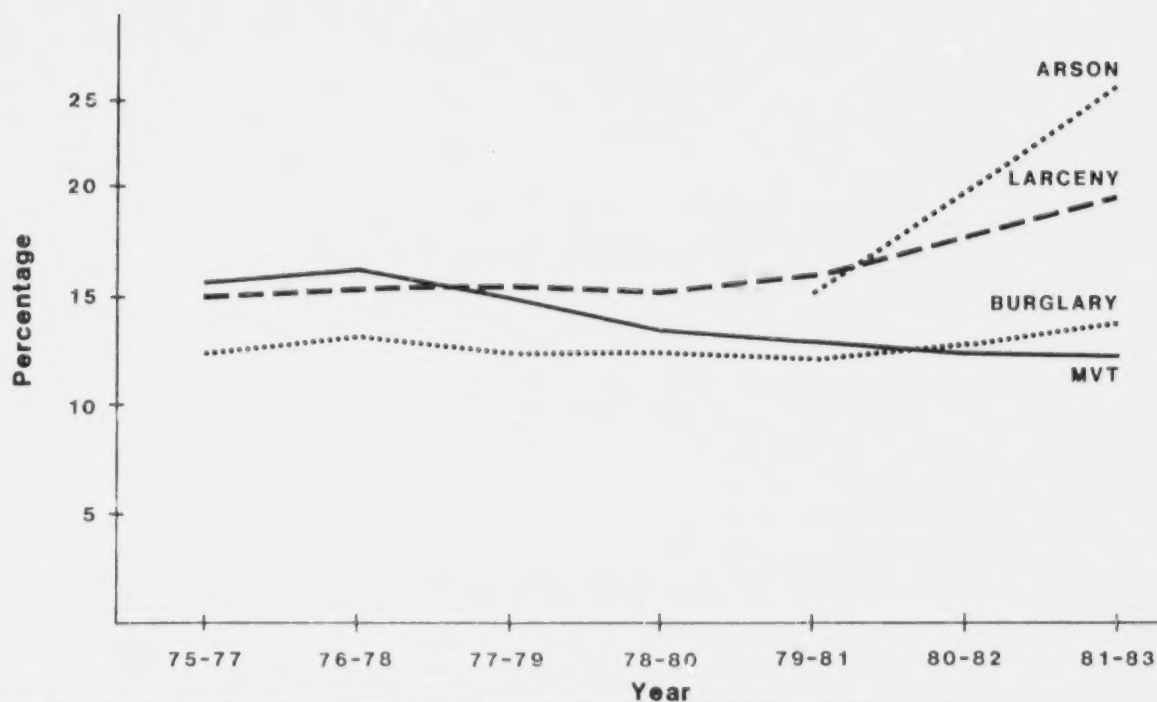
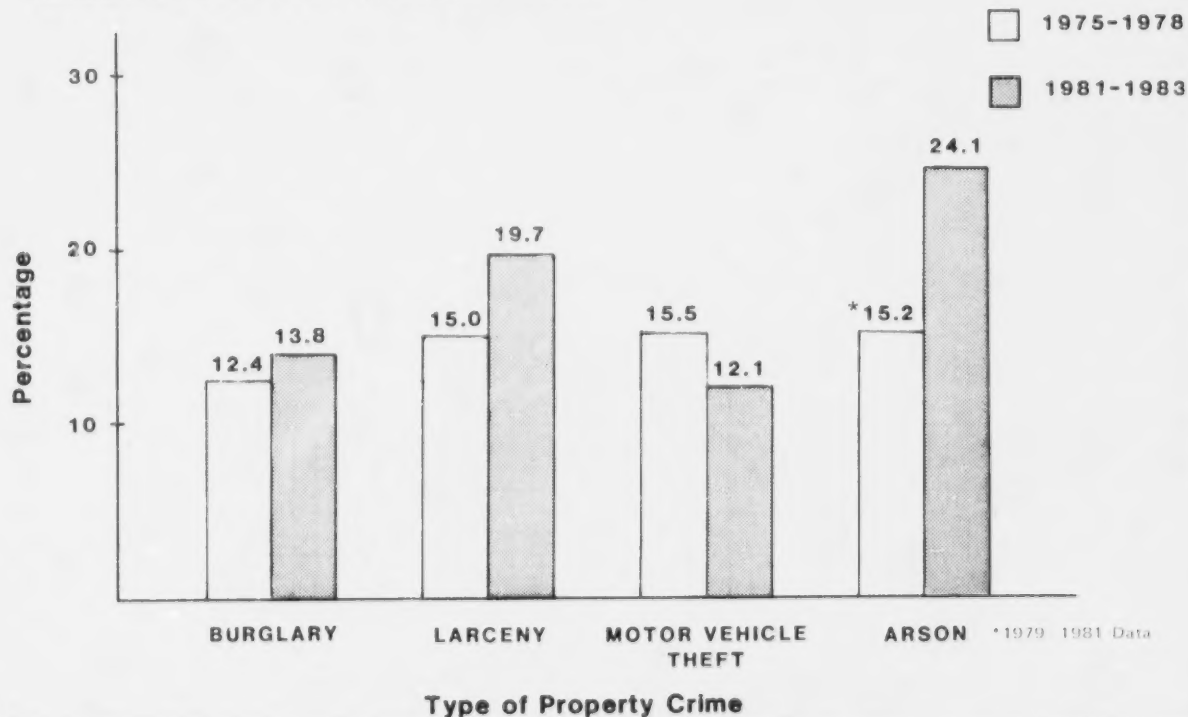


FIGURE 30

THE PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY CRIMES RESULTING IN AN ARREST:
ARIZONA, 1975-1978 AND 1981-1983



averages of arrests as a percentage of homicides, robberies and rapes showed a steady decline until 1980-82. From 1981 to 1983, homicide and robbery exhibited an increase, while rape continued its downward trend. In contrast, aggravated assault showed a steady increase. Since the period 1975-78, the percent of arrests for homicides decreased by 10.5%, robbery by 5.4%, and rape by 15.6%. Aggravated assault showed the only increase in this time period with a 6.0% jump (Figure 28).

Among property crimes, arson has the highest percentage of arrests. In the period 1981-83, an average of 24.1% of arsons resulted in an arrest. Arson was followed by larceny with 19.7%, burglary with 13.8%, and motor vehicle theft with 12.1%.

As shown by Figure 29, all property crimes with the exception of motor vehicle theft have shown an increase in the percentage of arrests. Arson reflected the highest improvement with an 8.9% increase, followed by larceny (+4.7%) and burglary (+1.4%). Motor vehicle thefts recorded a 3.4% decrease in percentage of arrests (Figure 30).

ARRESTS BY AGE AND SEX

Individuals who are arrested in Arizona are overwhelmingly male (85%), and more adults (67%) are arrested than juveniles (See Fig. 31 and Tables 4.2 and 4.3). However, the bulk of those apprehended by law enforcement officers are

% DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE ANNUAL ARRESTS BY AGE AND SEX:

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1982

Table 4.2

SEX AGE	MALE %	FEMALE %	TOTAL %
Adult	88 70	12 52	100 67
Juvenile	78 30	22 48	100 33
TOTAL	85 100	15 100	100 100

1983 ARRESTS BY AGE AND SEX:

NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

Table 4.3

SEX AGE	MALE NO. %	FEMALE NO. %	TOTAL NO. %
Adult	107,169 85 81	19,359 15 70	126,528 100 79
Juvenile	25,377 76 19	8,115 24 30	33,492 100 21
TOTAL	132,546 83 100	27,474 17 100	160,020 100 100

disproportionately young (i.e., under the age of 25). From the standpoint of criminal activity, the "at-risk" group, which has been identified as those aged 15 to 24, comprised 19% of the general population in 1983 but made up almost half (45%) of all arrested persons.

Data for the nation as a whole indicates that the intensity of criminal activity slackens after the mid-20's except for a minority of offenders⁶, and arrests for property crimes are more likely to involve youths under age 18 than older persons. In Arizona, as throughout the United States, property crime arrests peak at age 16 (See Fig. 32 and Appendix Table 11). Arrests for violent crimes peak at age 17 in Arizona; and for the nation as a whole, at age 18. The preponderance of young people (especially males) among those arrested for property crimes is attributed by the Federal Bureau of Justice Statistics to their "lack of experience in offending and also to their involvement in the types of crimes for which apprehension is more likely; for example, purse snatching vs. fraud. Moreover, since youths often commit crimes in groups, the resolution of a single crime may lead to several arrests"⁷.

A total of 27,474 females in Arizona were arrested in 1983 (17% of all arrested persons). Of this number, 70% were adults. The serious crime for

which the highest number of females were arrested was larceny-theft (7,552 or 86% of all serious crime arrests in which females were involved).

ARRESTS FOR PART II OFFENSES

Part II offenses are not reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program in the same way as Part I offenses. Instead, only the number of arrests for each of these violations are recorded. There is thus no method of determining how often these offenses occur because more than one individual may be arrested for a particular offense. However, it is possible to identify the extent to which specific groups by age and sex are involved in a particular type of offense. Data for 1980 to 1983 show that:

- * The greatest number of juvenile males are arrested for liquor law violations and vandalism;
- * juvenile females are apprehended most often for being runaways and also for liquor law violations;
- * adult males are arrested most often for DWI, liquor law violations and disorderly conduct; and

FIGURE 31

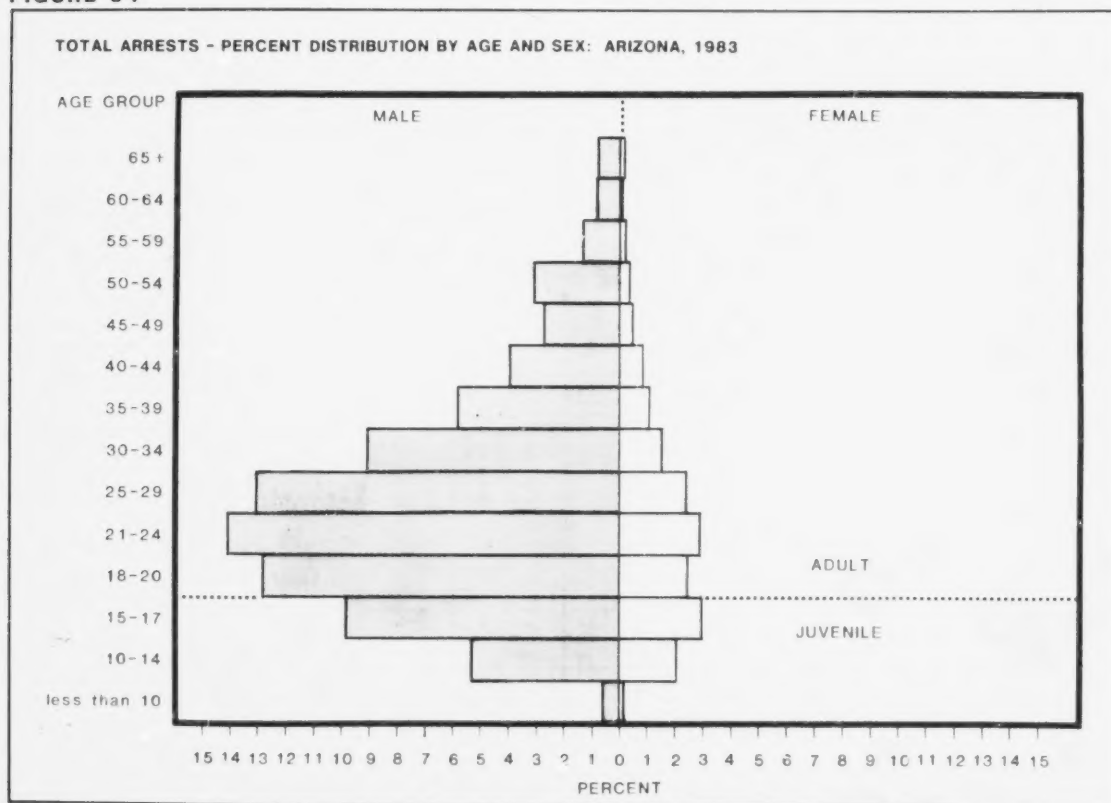


FIGURE 32

**PART I ARREST RATES BY AGE / 100,000 POPULATION:
ARIZONA, 1980-1982 AVERAGES**

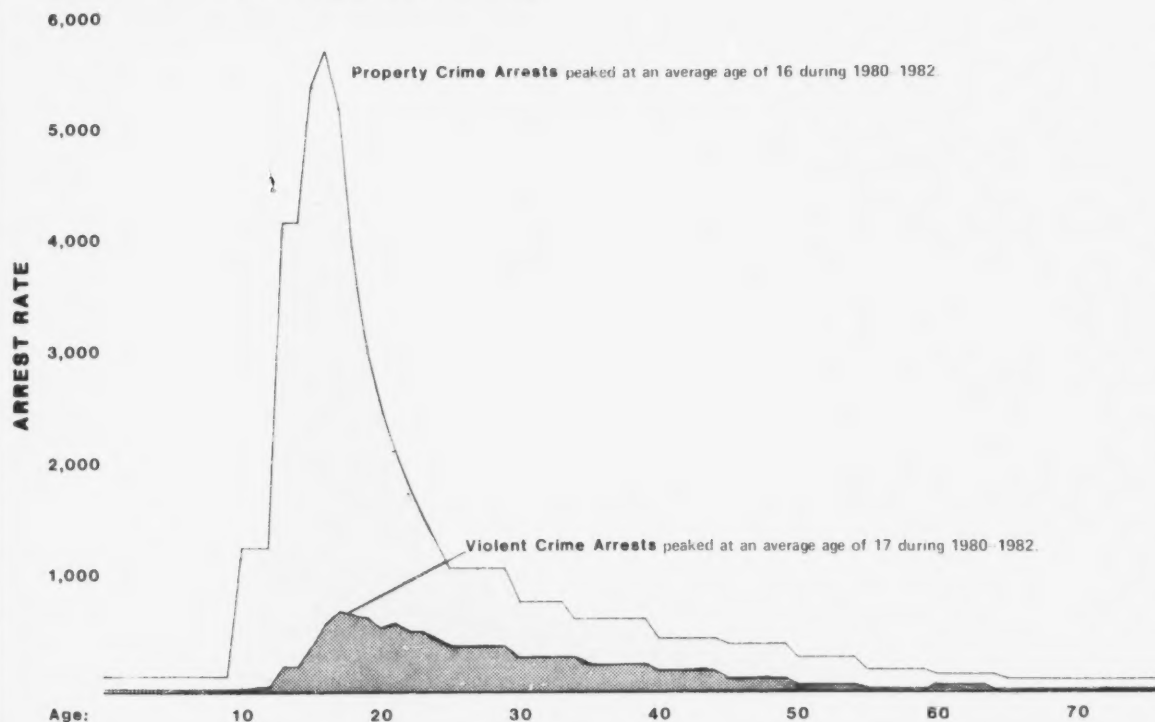
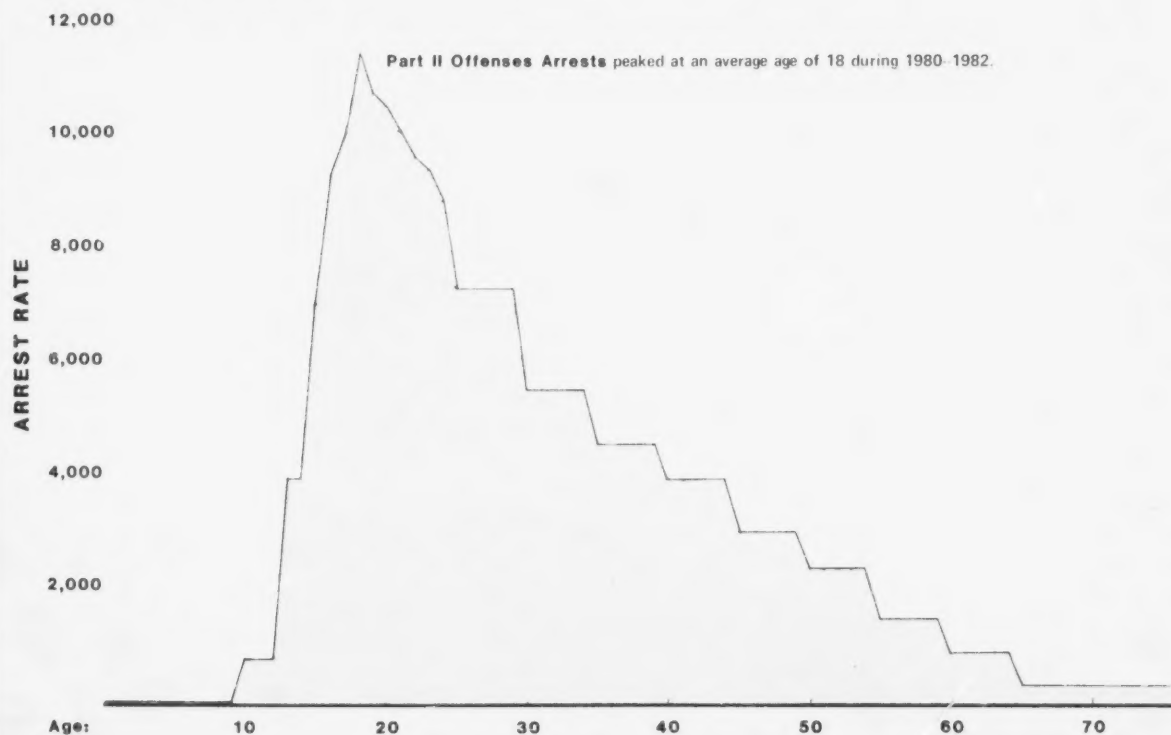


FIGURE 33

**PART II ARREST RATES BY AGE / 100,000 POPULATION:
ARIZONA, 1980-1982 AVERAGES**



- * very high numbers of adult females are arrested for DWI, prostitution and liquor law violations.

The data indicate the very large role that alcohol consumption plays in the commission of Part II crimes.

Fig. 33 shows that Part II offense arrests peak at age 18; while greater numbers of older people are arrested for Part II than for Part I offenses, there is a preponderance of young people involved in both types of criminal activity.

ARRESTS BY RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN

According to the Bureau of Census⁸, Arizona had 2.7 million people residing in the state in 1980. They were classified into race/Spanish origin categories indicated in Table 4.4. Arizona has greater proportions of American Indians (5.6%) and people of Hispanic origin (16.2%) than the average for the United States as a whole (0.1% and 6.5%, respectively). Table 4.4 also shows that all groups except "Other" and "Non-Hispanic" exhibit higher percentages of the total number of arrests when compared with their relative proportions in the State's population. The proportions are especially high for Hispanics and Blacks.

Arrests for crime index offenses reflect even greater differences in the percentage of ethnic minorities being apprehended (See Table 4.5). Blacks accounted for 15% of arrests for violent crimes and 9% of arrests for property crimes. Hispanics make up 26% of arrests for violent offenses and almost 21% of property crime arrests.

Arrests in Arizona appear to mirror the pattern for the United States in which a relatively large proportion of offenders come from ethnic minority groups⁹. However, to put the numbers in perspective, it must be emphasized that membership in a particular race or ethnic group does not cause the propensity to indulge in criminal behavior. Certain factors may be associated with the backgrounds of groups of offenders, but these factors do not signify why crimes are committed.

CLEARANCES

Clearances are a measure by which law enforcement agencies determine the number of cases that are solved. The vast majority of clearances (89%) are based upon arrests of suspects. However, as may be inferred from the preceding discussion of arrests, many crimes (especially property crimes) are committed for which no arrests are made. Clearances by "exceptional circumstances" comprise the remaining 11% of all clearances.

Table 4.6 gives the total number of annual clearances from 1975 to 1983. Because clearances during any given year do not necessarily relate to index crimes committed in the same year, they should not be viewed as the criterion for measuring the effectiveness with which crimes are resolved in that period. Furthermore, since some criminal offenders are responsible for committing more than one crime, many offenses may, therefore, be "cleared" with the apprehension of only one offender. Conversely, other arrested individuals may have been involved in the commission of only one crime.

Table 4.7 shows the number of clearances for each individual index crime, as well as motor vehicle recoveries.

% DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN:

ARIZONA, 1980-83

Table 4.4

RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN	POPULATION 1980 %	AVERAGE ANNUAL ARRESTS, 1980-82 %	1983 ARRESTS %
WHITE	82.4	84.6	84.9
BLACK	2.8	7.0	7.3
AMERICAN INDIAN (INCLUDING ALASKAN NATIVE)	5.6	8.1	7.6
OTHER (INCLUDING ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER)	9.2	0.2	0.3
(TOTAL NUMBER)	(2,718,215)	(149,062)	(160,020)
HISPANIC	16.2	20.9	20.2
NON-HISPANIC	83.8	79.1	79.8

% DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTS FOR INDEX CRIMES BY
RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN, ARIZONA 1980-83

Table 4.5

RACE	ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES		ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY CRIMES	
	1980-82 ANNUAL AVERAGE	1983	1980-82 ANNUAL AVERAGE	1983
WHITE	78.6	78.1	84.1	84.0
BLACK	15.4	15.1	9.2	9.3
AMERICAN INDIAN (INCLUDING ALASKAN NATIVE)	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.2
OTHER (INCLUDING ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
TOTAL NUMBER	6,204	6,199	31,337	33,658
HISPANICS	26.4	24.4	20.6	20.8
NON-HISPANICS	73.6	75.6	79.4	79.2

**ARRESTS AND CLEARANCES:
ARIZONA, 1975-1983**

Table 4.6

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Arrests For Index Crimes	29,009	27,980	28,988	29,111	31,291	34,907	37,818	39,899	39,858
Clearance By Exceptional Circumstances	6,068	5,800	4,748	4,851	5,235	6,345	2,721	470	1,035
Total Clearances	35,077	33,780	33,736	33,962	36,526	41,252	40,539	40,369	40,934

* Arrests and clearances may not necessarily relate to the index crimes reported in the same year. The table includes arson from 1979 onwards.

**CLEARANCES BY INDEX CRIMES:
ARIZONA, 1975-1983**

Table 4.7

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
VIOLENT CRIMES									
Murder	146	157	178	153	157	192	160	144	170
Forcible Rape	287	287	308	335	413	428	348	307	359
Attempted Rape	238	91	109	117	88	101	92	69	89
Robbery	1,385	932	1,047	1,135	1,184	1,326	1,235	1,272	1,242
Aggravated Assault	4,371	4,212	4,437	4,685	5,176	6,526	5,888	4,972	5,664
Sub-Total	6,427	5,679	6,079	6,425	7,018	8,573	7,723	6,764	7,524
PROPERTY CRIMES									
Burglary	8,228	7,405	6,581	6,052	5,870	6,799	7,139	6,823	6,111
Larceny-Theft	18,581	19,153	19,110	19,440	21,200	23,463	23,395	24,608	24,780
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,841	1,543	1,966	2,045	2,084	2,006	1,903	1,872	2,202
Arson					356	411	379	302	317
Sub-Total	28,650	28,101	27,657	27,537	29,510	32,679	32,816	33,605	33,410
TOTAL	35,077	33,780	33,736	33,962	36,528	41,252	40,539	40,369	40,934
Motor Vehicle Recoveries	8,893	7,364	7,861	8,045	8,877	8,857	7,602	7,556	8,600

SECTION 5: ARIZONA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRENDS

LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES

Table 5.1 presents information on sworn and civilian law enforcement employees, plus population served by each of the reporting agencies. The ratio of employees per 1,000 population served has also been shown.

Between 1975 and 1983, the number of sworn law enforcement employees in Arizona increased from 5,196 to 5,979. However, the percent of increase has been less than half that of the State's population growth. In the past eight years, the number of sworn employees increased by 15.1%, whereas the State population increased by 31.7%.

ARIZONA'S FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY

Table 5.1

AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1983

DEPARTMENT	SWORN		CIVILIAN		TOTAL	POPULATION	EMPLOY. RATE PER 1000 POP
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
Apache County Sheriff's Office	15	1	4	5	25	47,725	.52
Apache Junction Police Department	22	1	1	8	32	11,670	2.74
Avondale Police Department	16	0	0	6	22	8,720	2.52
Benson Police Department	8	0	2	4	14	4,510	3.10
Bisbee Police Department	15	1	1	4	21	8,040	2.61
Buckeye Police Department	10	0	0	5	15	4,900	3.06
Casa Grande Police Department	34	1	2	13	50	16,155	3.10
Chandler Police Department	61	3	12	24	100	41,360	2.42
Chino Valley Police Department	3	0	0	3	6	3,490	1.72
Clarkdale Police Department	5	0	0	0	5	1,580	3.17
Clifton Public Safety Department	5	0	0	0	5	4,605	1.09
Cochise County Sheriff's Office	57	1	16	24	98	30,570	3.21
Coconino County Sheriff's Office	60	9	3	21	93	45,370	2.05
Coolidge Public Safety Department	16	1	1	6	24	7,230	3.32
Cottonwood Police Department	12	0	1	6	19	5,065	3.75
Douglas Police Department	28	1	2	7	38	14,060	2.70
Duncan Police Department	2	0	1	0	3	665	4.51
Eagar Police Department	5	0	0	2	7	3,655	1.92
El Mirage Police Department	10	1	0	5	16	5,200	3.08
Eloy Police Department	13	2	3	6	24	6,460	3.72
Flagstaff Police Department	57	0	3	18	78	37,040	2.11
Florence Police Department	8	1	1	4	14	5,720	2.45
Fredonia Marshal's Office	2	0	0	0	2	1,170	1.71
Gila County Sheriff's Office	34	0	14	22	70	20,765	3.37
Gilbert Police Department	12	0	0	2	14	7,290	1.92
Glendale Police Department	140	5	27	31	203	108,150	1.88
Globe Police Department	14	0	2	3	19	6,965	2.73
Goodyear Police Department	9	0	0	4	13	5,200	2.50
Graham County Sheriff's Office	14	0	0	1	15	11,260	1.33
Greenlee County Sheriff's Office	12	0	6	1	19	6,730	2.82
Guadalupe Police Department	7	0	0	0	7	4,690	1.49
Hayden Police Department	6	0	0	1	7	1,270	5.51
Holbrook Police Department	17	1	0	5	23	5,915	3.89
Huachuca City Police Department	4	0	2	3	9	1,850	4.87
Jerome Police Department	2	0	0	0	2	435	4.60
Kearny Police Department	4	1	0	4	9	2,660	3.38
Kingman Police Department	24	2	2	11	39	9,895	3.94
La Paz Sheriff's Office	24	3	0	4	31	10,390	2.98
Lake Havasu Police Department	31	1	0	5	37	16,745	2.21
Mammoth Police Department	4	0	0	2	6	1,925	3.12
Marana Marshal's Office	5	0	0	1	6	1,995	3.01
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	346	16	406	186	954	145,680	6.55
Mesa Police Department	239	11	38	82	370	177,000	2.09
Miami Police Department	10	0	0	3	13	2,805	4.63
Mohave County Sheriff's Office	67	4	3	24	98	32,960	2.97
Navajo County Sheriff's Office	33	1	7	19	60	47,690	1.26
Nogales Police Department	30	1	0	5	36	17,665	2.04
Oro Valley Police Department	8	0	0	0	8	1,760	4.55
Page Police Department	12	2	1	4	19	5,650	3.36
Paradise Valley Police Department	18	0	6	4	28	12,290	2.28
Parker Police Department	8	0	2	3	13	2,610	4.98
Patagonia Marshal's Office	2	0	0	0	2	1,075	1.86
Payson Police Department	14	0	1	5	20	6,090	3.28
Peoria Police Department	27	1	1	8	37	19,800	1.87
Phoenix Police Department	1,555	80	214	419	2,268	841,200	2.70

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

As shown by Figure 34, the rate of sworn employees per 100,000 population has shown a generally downward trend since 1975. In this period, the rate decreased from a high of 235.4 per 100,000 population in 1975 to a low of 205.7 in 1983. As with sworn employees, the ratio of total law enforcement employees per 100,000 population has also decreased. Since 1978, the rate has decreased from 341.9 to 321.1.

Budget constraints were probably responsible for much of the reduction in the ratio of law enforcement employees to population served during the recent recession. Another factor appears to be

the growing administrative demands on law enforcement agencies. Over the past eight years, civilian employees have been gradually replacing commissioned officers in administrative and technical support positions.

As illustrated by Figure 35, since 1975 the percent of sworn employees within law enforcement agencies has steadily declined. Between 1975 and 1983, the percent of sworn employees decreased from 74.2% to 63.8%, while the percent of civilian employees increased from 25.8% to 36.2%.

In this same period, the male versus female

ARIZONA'S FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1983

Table 5.1 (Continued)

DEPARTMENT	SWORN		CIVILIAN		TOTAL	POPULATION	EMPLOY. RATE PER 1000 POP
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
Pima County Sheriff's Office	271	23	164	145	603	211,255	2.85
Pima Police Department	2	0	0	0	2	1,690	1.18
Pinal County Sheriff's Office	93	7	39	33	172	40,220	4.28
Prescott Police Department	37	2	5	12	56	22,105	2.53
Prescott Valley Police Department	6	0	2	2	10	3,650	2.74
Safford Police Department	13	0	0	1	14	7,695	1.82
San Luis Police Department	6	1	0	2	9	2,080	4.33
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office	15	0	25	6	46	3,460	13.30
Scottsdale Police Department	120	5	17	49	191	101,500	1.88
Show Low Police Department	11	1	0	5	17	4,725	3.60
Sierra Vista Police Department	23	0	3	8	34	26,705	1.27
Snowflake Police Department	2	2	0	1	5	3,685	1.36
Sonerton Police Department	6	0	5	0	11	6,175	1.78
South Tucson Police Department	15	0	4	9	28	6,635	4.22
Springerville Police Department	6	0	0	1	7	1,795	3.90
St. Johns Police Department	5	0	0	0	5	3,725	1.34
Superior Police Department	10	0	0	5	15	4,560	3.29
Surprise Police Department	8	0	0	0	8	4,100	1.95
Taylor Police Department	1	0	0	0	1	2,040	.49
Tempe Police Department	166	9	21	43	239	132,200	1.81
Hatcher Police Department	6	0	0	0	6	3,555	1.69
Tolleson Marshal's Office	10	1	2	2	15	5,850	2.56
Tombstone Marshal's Office	3	1	0	0	4	1,750	2.29
Tucson Police Department	519	36	62	142	759	359,855	2.11
Wickenburg Police Department	8	0	2	0	10	3,900	2.56
Willcox Police Department	8	0	1	6	15	3,615	4.15
Williams Police Department	7	0	2	2	11	2,370	4.64
Winslow Police Department	18	0	1	6	25	8,145	3.07
Yavapai County Sheriff's Office	51	4	22	27	104	37,275	2.79
Youngtown Police Department	7	1	2	2	12	2,310	5.19
Yuma Police Department	77	4	5	16	102	45,500	2.24
Sub-Total	4,726	249	1,169	1,558	7,702	2,917,490	2.64
AGENCIES WITH UNMEASURED SERVICE POPULATION							
Arizona Department of Public Safety	875	26	296	282	1,479		
Arizona State University	34	4	15	12	65		
Arizona Western College	5	0	0	1	6		
Central Arizona College	6	0	0	0	6		
Eastern Arizona College	1	0	0	0	1		
Pima Community College	16	2	0	4	22		
University of Arizona	26	3	36	16	81		
Yavapai Community College	6	0	0	0	6		
Sub-Total	969	35	347	315	1,666		
TOTAL	5,695	284	1,516	1,873	9,368		3.21

FIGURE 34

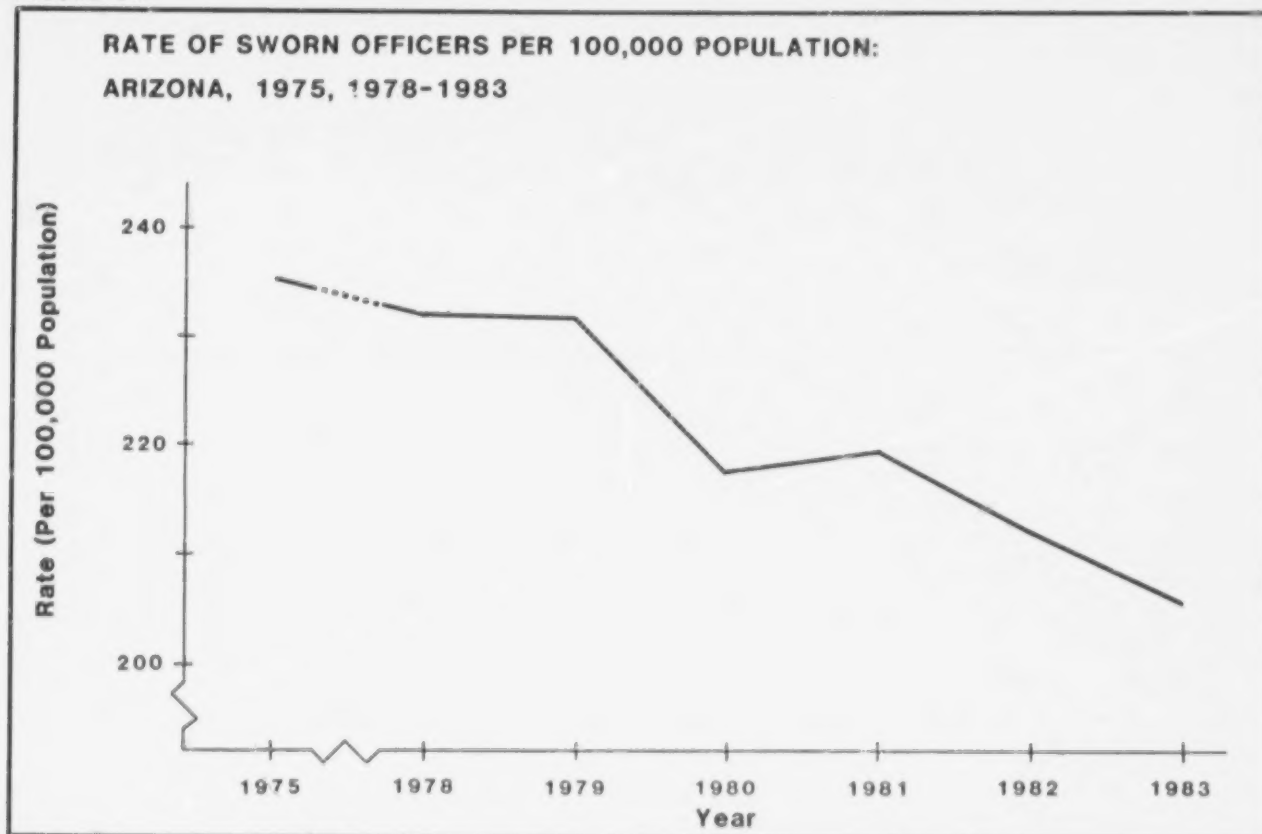


FIGURE 35

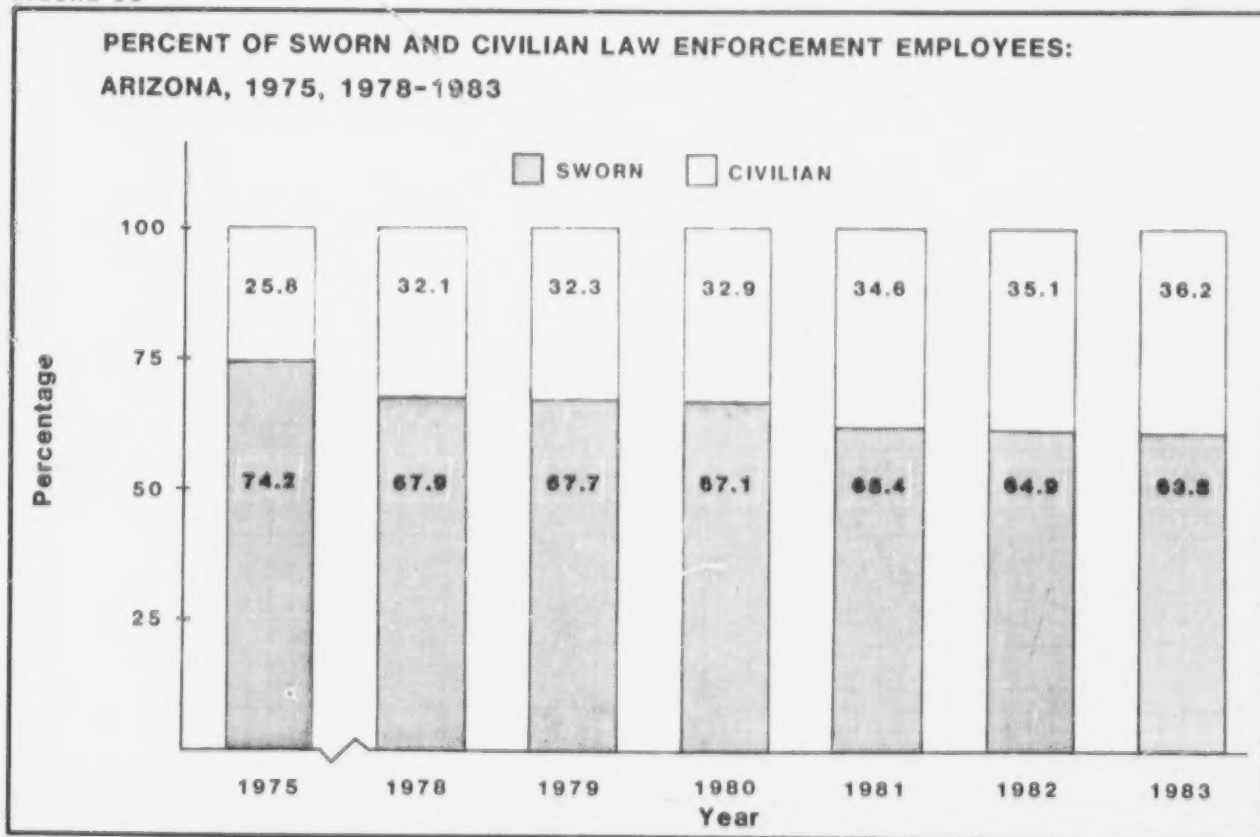


FIGURE 36

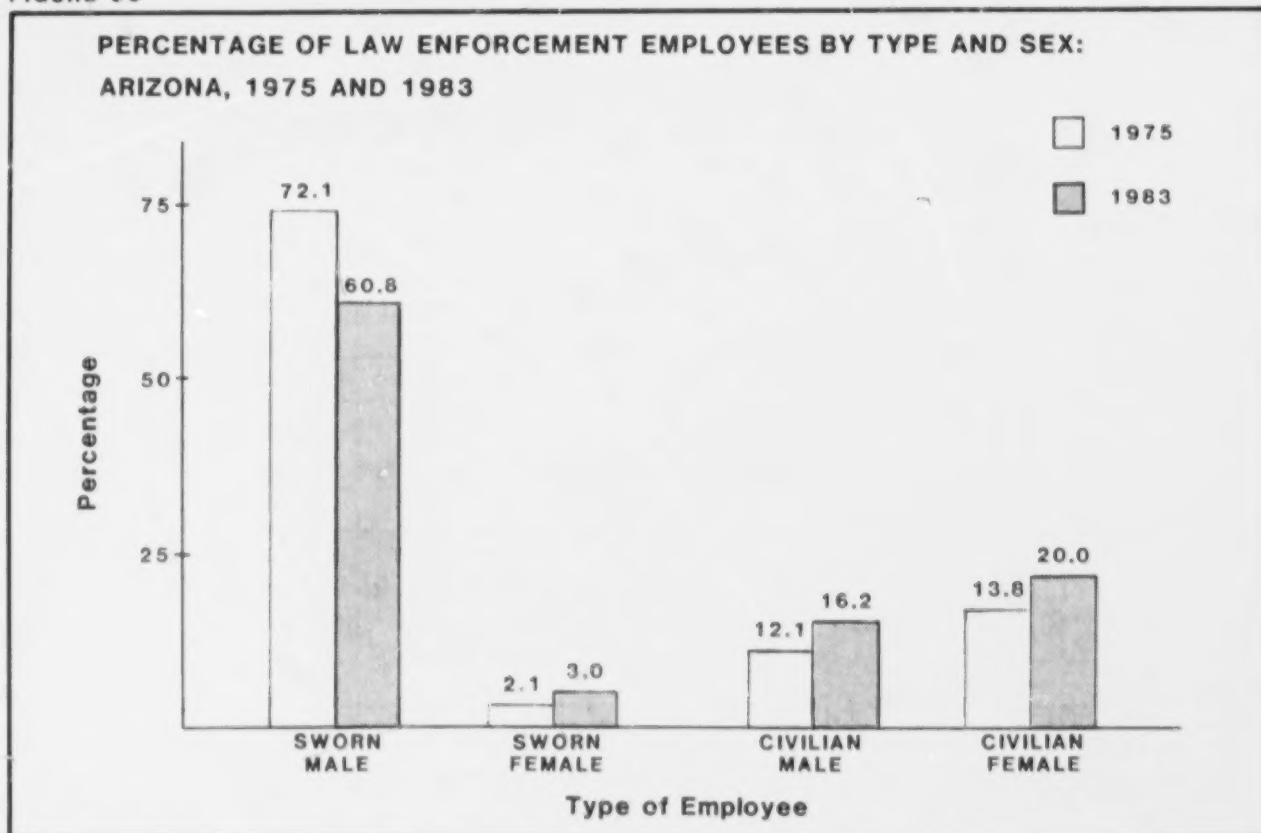
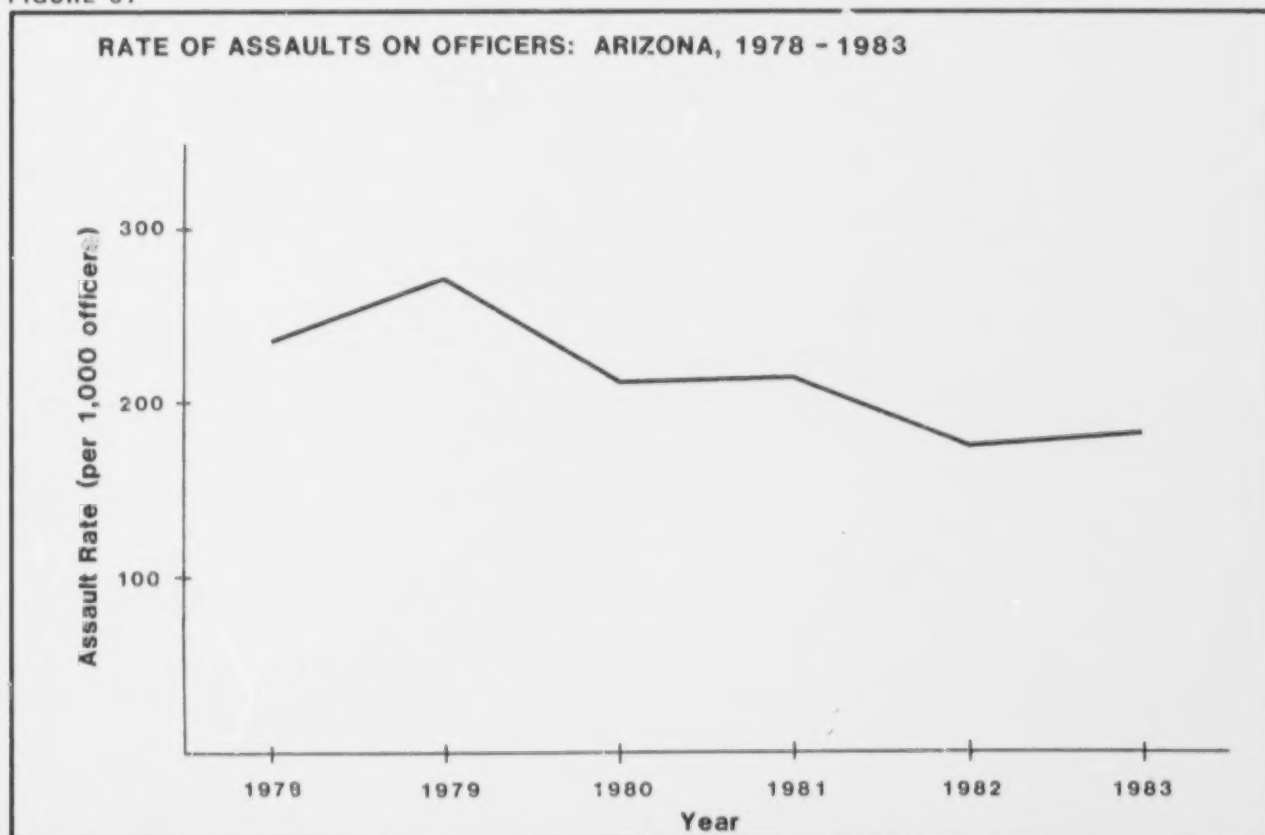


FIGURE 37



composition of law enforcement personnel has also changed. As shown in Figure 36, the proportion of male officers decreased from 72.1% in 1975 to 60.8% in 1983. In contrast, the male civilian percentage increased from 12.1% to 16.2%. Among females, the percentage of sworn officers increased slightly from 2.1% to 3.0%, while female civilian employees recorded the largest increase, going from 13.8% to 20.0%.

POLICE OFFICERS ASSAULTED

Assaults on law enforcement officers are a serious problem facing the law enforcement community, and one which should be of utmost concern to the public. Such acts adversely impact the proper functioning of law enforcement operations and reduce the efficiency of police efforts to combat crime.

Table 5.2 identifies the number of assaults on police officers by the activity in which they were engaged at the time of the assault. It also shows the types of weapons used in the assaults.

A total of 1,095 assaults on officers were reported during 1983. This represents a 6.5 percent increase over 1982. It is important to note that the 1983 figure represents the first increase in the number of assaults since 1979. In the period 1979-82, assaults steadily decreased from 1,534 to 1,028. As with total assaults, the assault rate also increased in 1983. The assault rate increased from 171 per 1,000 sworn officers in 1982 to a rate of 183 in 1983. The trend in these rates is shown in Figure 37.

The instruments most often employed in the commission of assaults were hands, fists, feet,

OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY ACTIVITY

ARIZONA, 1983

Table 5.2

ACTIVITY	TYPE OF WEAPON					TOTALS	TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT								POLICE ASSAULTS CLEARED
	FIREARMS	KNIFE, CUTTING INSTRUMENT	OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	HANDS FISTS FEET	TWO MAN VEH.		DETECTIVE SPECIAL ASSIGN						OTHER		
							ALONE	ASSISTED	ALONE	ASSISTED	ALONE	ASSISTED			
RESPONDING TO DISTURB- ANCE CALLS	24	18	30	333	405	89	91	210	4	4	1	6	381		
BURGLARIES	2	2	1	7	12	5	3	4	0	0	0	0	10		
ROBBERIES	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2		
ATTEMPTING OTHER ARRESTS	3	1	11	137	152	22	52	63	1	11	1	2	139		
CIVIL DISORDER	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	8		
HANDLING, TRANSPORT- ING, CUSTODY OF PRISONERS	0	2	5	146	153	16	33	44	3	2	11	44	151		
INVESTIGAT- ING SUSPI- CIOUS PERSONS	10	3	7	77	97	14	42	35	0	1	1	4	85		
AMBUSH - NO WARNING	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MENTALLY DE-RANGED	2	12	1	6	21	1	2	15	0	0	0	3	17		
TRAFFIC PURSUITS & STOPS	1	1	19	116	137	15	61	7	5	1	1	2	131		
ALL OTHER	14	3	6	84	107	13	39	29	2	12	3	9	100		
TOTALS	56	42	81	916	1,095	175	324	459	15	31	18	73	1,024		
Personal Injury	7	5	35	287	334										
No Personal Injury	49	37	46	629	761										

FIGURE 38

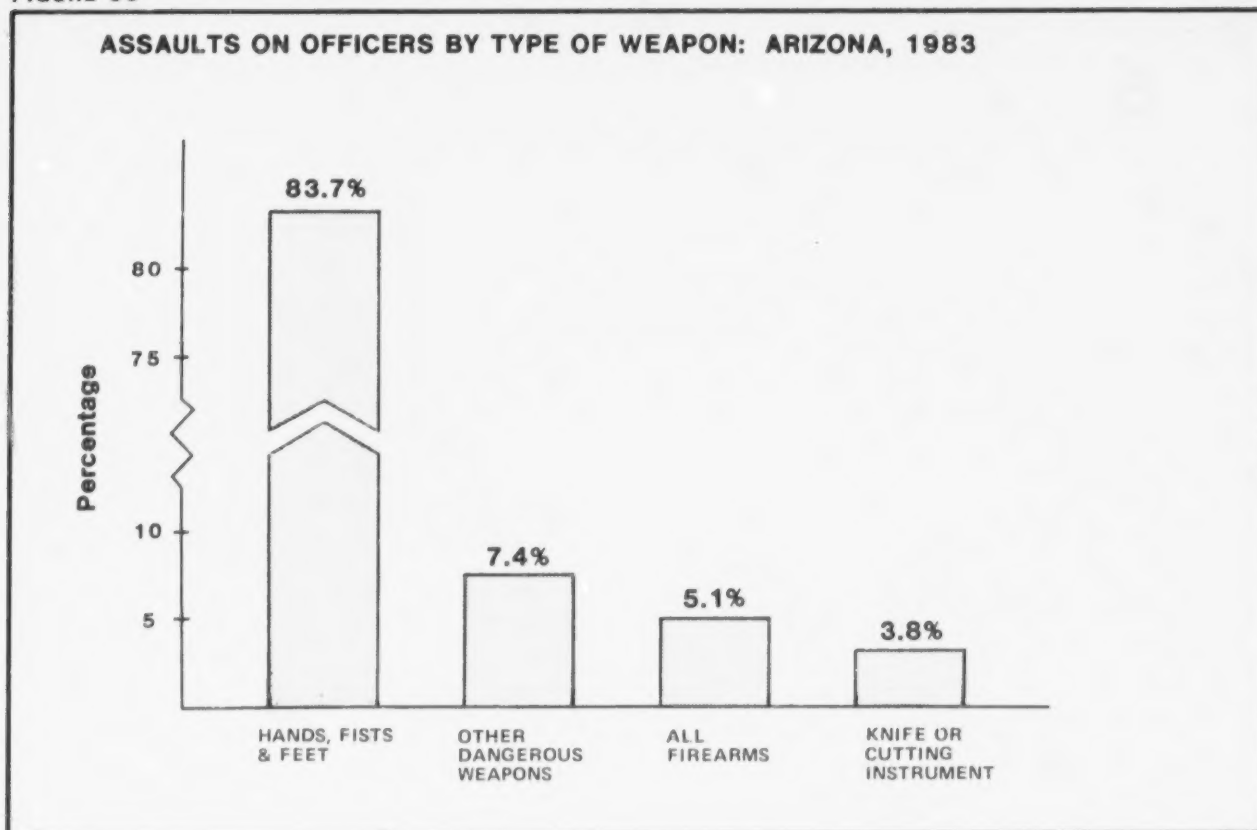
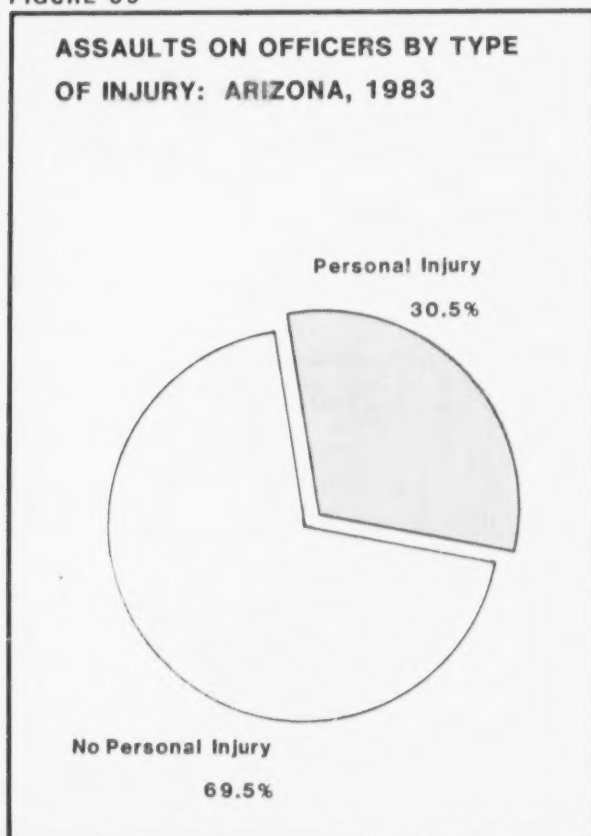


FIGURE 39



teeth, etc. In 1983, 83.7% of all assaults involved the use of these means. Figure 38 shows the percent of assaults committed by various types of weapons.

Of the total assaults recorded in 1983, 30.5% resulted in personal injury to the officer (Figure 39). This represents an increase over the 28.7% recorded in 1982.

Assaults were most prevalent when officers were involved in responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, man-with-a-gun, etc.). As shown by Table 5.2, 405 (37.0%) assaults in 1983 related to this type of activity. As illustrated by Figure 40, assaults resulting from disturbance calls increased by 6.6% from 1982 to 1983.

Over half (52.5%) of all assaults in 1983 occurred in the six-hour period between 8:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. As illustrated by Figure 41, the fewest assaults occurred between 4:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. The number of assaults rapidly increase from 2:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m., and then show a dramatic decrease until 4:00 a.m.

In 1983, the largest numbers of officer assaults were reported in the period from May through October (56.1%). The month of August recorded the (Continued on page 60.)

FIGURE 40

PROPORTION OF ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS RESPONDING
TO DISTURBANCE CALLS: ARIZONA, 1982-1983

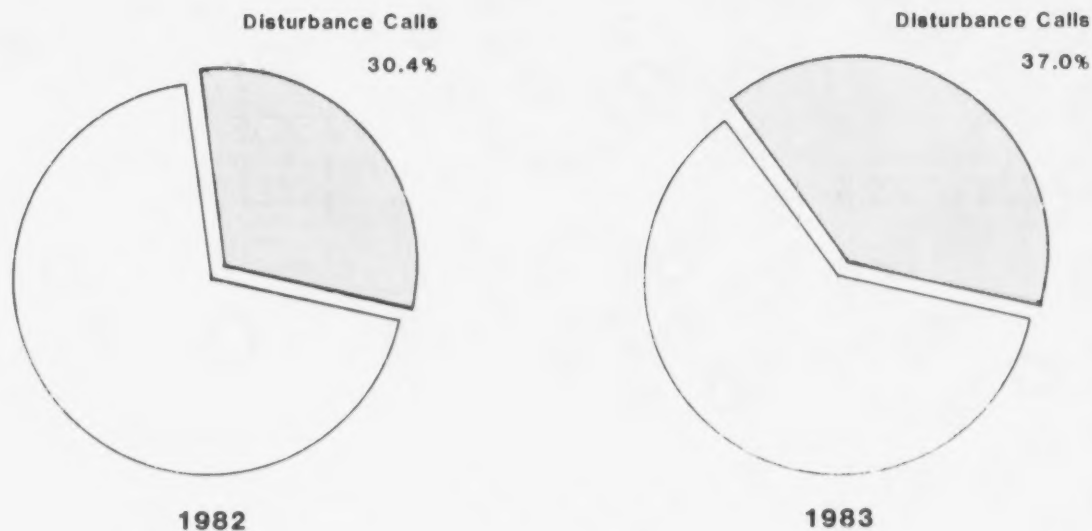
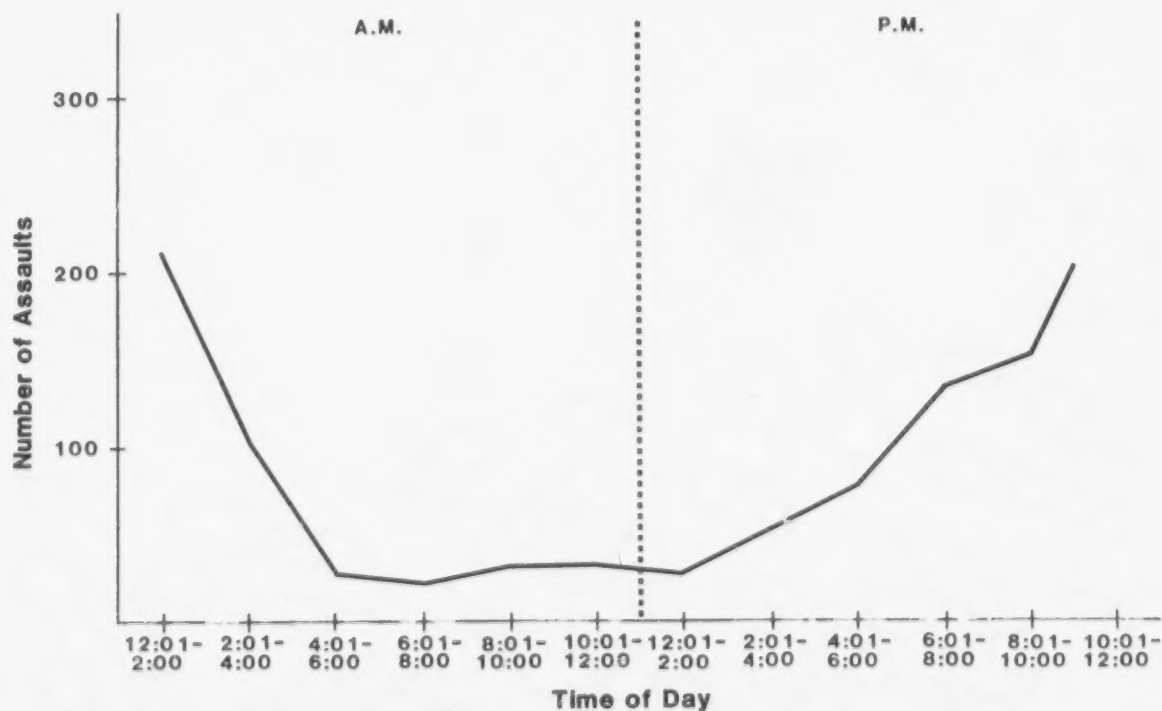


FIGURE 41

ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS BY TIME OF DAY: ARIZONA, 1983



highest number of assaults with 120, while January had the fewest with 73 assaults. As with previous years, the warmer months of the year have occasioned a larger number of assaults on officers.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Glossary

ARRESTS Taking into physical or other legal custody for committing an offense in a particular reporting jurisdiction.

ARREST RATE The number of arrests for a particular offense, or group of offenses, per 1,000 or 100,000 population.

CLEARANCES The number of cases in which a known criminal offense has resulted in the arrest, citation or summoning of a person in connection with the offense or in which a criminal offense has been "resolved" (location and identity of suspect known), but an arrest is not possible because of exceptional circumstances such as death of suspect or refusal of the victim to prosecute.

CLEARANCE RATE The number of clearances for a particular offense, or group of offenses, per 1,000 or 100,000 population.

CRIME INDEX The total of eight serious offenses (also called Index Crimes) used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime in a given geographical area.

Crime Index Offenses are:

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

(Used interchangeably with Homicide)

Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. This category excludes negligent manslaughter which is the killing of one human being by another through gross negligence.

RAPE Unlawful sexual intercourse with a female by force or without legal or factual consent. Attempts to commit forcible rape are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) is not counted in this category.

ROBBERY Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or threat of force.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT The unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury or unlawful threat or attempt to inflict bodily injury or death by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of injury.

Excluded from this category are simple assaults which are Part II offenses. Simple assaults are the unlawful intentional inflicting of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon, or an attempt or threat to inflict bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon.

BURGLARY Unlawful entry of any fixed structure, vehicle, or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with the intent to commit a felony or larceny.

LARCENY--THEFT Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another by stealth, without force or without deceit, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT Unlawful taking or attempted taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another with the intent of depriving the owner of it permanently or temporarily.

ARSON Intentional damaging or destruction of property or attempted damaging or destruction by means of fire or explosion without the consent of the owner, or of one's own property or that of another by fire or explosives with or without the intent to defraud.

CRIME RATE The number of index crimes reported to the police for each 1,000 or 100,000 population. A crime rate may be considered a victim risk rate in that it demonstrates the known risk of becoming a victim of crime.

PART I OFFENSES (Used interchangeably with Index Crimes) The first of two main categories of crimes within a crime classification system established for crime reporting purposes. Part I Offenses are by their nature more serious. All crimes included in the Crime Index are Part I offenses and are tabulated monthly as "actual offenses."

PART II OFFENSES The second of two main categories of crimes; not included in the Crime Index. They include simple assaults; forgery and counterfeiting; fraud; embezzlement; stolen property-buying, receiving, possessing; vandalism; weapons-carrying, possessing, etc.; prostitution and commercial vice; sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution); drug abuse violations; gambling; offenses against family and children; driving under the influence; liquor laws; disorderly conduct; vagrancy; curfew and loitering laws (juveniles); runaways (juveniles); all other offenses (except traffic). Part II offenses are tabulated in the form of persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

PROPERTY CRIMES The second of two sub-groupings of Index Crimes, including burglary, larceny, theft, motor vehicle theft and arson combined. These do not involve the use or threat of force against a person.

VIOLENT CRIMES The first of two sub-groupings of Index Crimes, including murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault combined. These crimes may result in injury or death of a person. Robbery is considered a violent crime because it involves the use or threat of force against a person.

Appendix B: References

1. U. S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Uniform Crime Reports, Crime in the United States, (Washington, D.C., September 11, 1983) pp. 44-49.
 2. U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice (Washington, D.C., October, 1983), p.12.
 3. Box, G. E. P. and G. M. Jenkins, Time Series Analysis, Forecasting and Control, (San Francisco: Holden-Day, 1970 (rev.ed. 1976)).
 4. See Makridakis, S., and S. C. Wheelwright, Forecasting: Methods and Applications, (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1978).
 5. National Policy Exchange, Violent Crime in America, K. R. Feinberg (ed.); (Washington, D. C., National Policy Exchange, 1983.) p. i.
 6. BJS, 1983, op. cit., p.32.
 7. Ibid., p.33.
 8. U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1980 Census of Population, Arizona General Population Characteristics, (Washington, D.C., April, 1982).
 9. BJS, 1983, op. cit., p. 36.
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Glossary Sources:

FBI Uniform Crime Reports; Bureau of Justice Statistics Dictionary of Criminal Justice Data Terminology, 1981 cited in U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice, Oct. 1983.

Appendix C: Tables

TABLE 1

INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY: ARIZONA, 1983

INDEX OFFENSES	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	La Paz	Total
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE																
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter																
Total	1	3	5	0	0	0	133	4	3	40	10	1	2	3	3	208
FORCIBLE RAPE																
Rape by Force	1	8	18	2	1	0	543	14	14	264	32	1	10	22	6	
Attempts to Commit	0	6	7	0	1	0	189	2	1	77	6	1	5	7	0	
Total	1	14	25	2	0	0	732	16	15	341	38	2	15	29	6	1,238
ROBBERY																
Firearm	0	8	22	1	2	0	1,049	15	9	357	16	5	10	11	4	
Knife or Cutting Inst.	0	4	15	0	0	0	294	5	1	141	10	0	2	14	1	
Other Danger. Weap.	0	0	3	1	0	0	201	2	1	55	5	0	4	5	1	
Strong Arm (Hands, etc.)	1	9	45	3	1	0	1,086	10	15	365	54	6	8	36	4	
Total	1	21	85	5	3	0	2,630	32	26	918	85	11	24	66	10	3,917
ASSAULT																
Firearm	4	30	21	11	6	2	1,368	48	14	765	117	1	40	40	15	
Knife or Cutting Inst.	5	33	60	7	6	4	1,183	35	37	505	95	4	28	37	15	
Other Danger. Weap.	7	21	43	3	3	6	1,398	54	17	380	104	2	13	36	17	
Hands, etc., aggravate.	24	91	186	67	50	12	932	141	92	562	182	35	54	75	60	
Total	40	175	310	86	65	24	4,881	278	150	2,212	498	42	135	188	107	9,193
BURGLARY																
Forcible Entry	85	607	595	169	121	90	18,239	426	493	8,516	987	419	478	516	157	
Unlawful Entry	55	207	322	90	54	19	8,552	292	151	2,377	398	13	305	279	47	
Attempted Forc. Entry	5	36	99	10	6	14	2,204	59	57	1,337	71	67	55	99	23	
Total	145	850	1,016	269	181	123	28,995	777	701	12,230	1,456	499	838	894	227	49,201
LARCENY-THEFT																
Total	287	1,976	3,278	722	457	112	68,490	1,996	1,425	26,566	3,297	591	1,643	3,002	502	114,344
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT																
Autos	5	71	78	16	6	3	3,469	98	31	995	91	25	68	146	20	
Trucks	10	89	51	9	5	0	1,594	51	28	491	53	22	17	26	16	
Motorcycles	1	34	23	5	12	1	1,278	41	10	525	66	6	33	41	20	
Other Vehicles	0	8	8	3	0	1	661	22	4	113	5	3	21	7	3	
Total	16	202	160	33	23	5	7,002	212	73	2,124	215	56	139	220	59	10,539
ARSON																
Total	6	9	21	17	0	10	844	28	12	376	47	3	10	48	30	1,461
VIOLENT CRIMES SUB-TOTAL	43	213	425	95	70	24	8,376	330	194	3,511	631	56	176	286	126	14,596
PROPERTY CRIMES SUB-TOTAL	454	3,037	4,475	1,041	661	250	105,331	3,013	2,211	41,296	5,015	1,149	2,630	4,164	818	175,545
TOTAL	497	3,250	4,900	1,136	731	274	113,707	3,343	2,405	44,807	5,646	1,205	2,806	4,450	944	190,101

TABLE 3
TYPE AND VALUE IN DOLLARS OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY COUNTY, 1983

STOLEN	Apache	Cochise	Cocconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	La Paz	Total
Currency, Notes, etc.	18,154	81,718	174,794	45,770	22,878	8,999	4,239,054	311,355	109,171	1,068,624	169,908	106,576	152,271	115,440	77,442	6,689,234
Jewelry/Prec. Metals	17,146	155,165	259,661	91,560	21,760	1,650	1,450,319	545,968	72,217	4,005,140	247,682	148,928	134,591	254,541	52,326	20,597,172
Clothing & Furs	416	28,566	60,436	2,261	1,277	1,351	1,454,219	27,019	12,884	6,488,856	29,892	32,284	16,486	41,191	1,740	1,992,827
Locally Stolen Veh.	57,718	573,102	694,477	146,577	33,677	8,750	27,183,141	649,141	294,071	6,577,943	779,898	884,245	431,725	577,064	289,516	18,654,440
Office Equipment	1,099	9,888	24,291	3,520	19,440	75	1,295,615	11,592	24,869	2,099,841	15,729	32,994	5,262	26,524	48,032	1,406,590
Stereos/T.V.'s/Cameras	10,952	136,327	246,294	57,081	19,440	16,467	8,974,486	184,104	31,590	3,538,823	169,812	119,612	123,012	196,618	28,032	13,563,214
Firearms	12,943	75,499	208,734	22,081	20,860	4,694	1,479,737	36,198	30,547	5,777,951	72,118	24,358	62,553	62,259	28,966	2,449,981
Household Goods	15,184	11,278	44,151	13,883	2,060	19,192	2,648,490	164,694	35,175	1,197,608	98,240	21,715	67,451	50,184	19,981	4,489,588
Consumable Goods	2,993	1,218	18,445	4,791	6,161	1,669	383,836	43,022	19,320	1,197,608	40,177	2,318	13,957	11,184	11,245	569,569
Livestock	0	0	4,125	1,150	50	720	53,144	2,968	1,654	447,450	16,517	830	13,957	11,184	11,245	569,569
Miscellaneous	95,722	557,050	614,407	237,047	91,354	54,440	19,225,679	757,928	340,485	5,536,665	907,914	172,534	362,244	492,745	255,466	29,657,693
TOTAL STOLEN	232,637	1,728,121	2,146,750	619,086	216,502	92,829	81,334,776	2,750,969	1,022,005	23,888,027	2,571,007	1,076,144	1,307,181	1,798,964	777,555	121,613,826
RECOVERED																
Currency, Notes, etc.	2,145	3,513	13,475	3,497	5,337	1,042	210,350	7,425	24,409	62,916	22,821	2,155	30,878	4,281	14,492	414,411
Jewelry/Prec. Metals	1,311	23,744	33,165	50,803	10,810	1,042	1,484,078	69,483	6,197	261,035	71,417	7,234	17,566	19,638	43,055	1,241,722
Clothing & Furs	54	19,114	13,748	2,113	1,339	15	1,277,158	3,814	5,678	42,270	7,008	7,192	706	9,778	817	25,247,759
Locally Stolen Veh.	35,228	203,231	521,024	84,740	25,249	3,000	17,992,128	419,091	242,123	4,086,516	581,799	206,600	317,190	310,068	255,246	25,129,817
Office Equipment	0	2,784	10,191	2,119	8,760	2,480	540,410	9,436	10,892	13,023	2,676	0	160	12,670	8,481	41,738,2
Stereos/T.V.'s/Cameras	1,855	22,303	15,905	1,853	8,777	2,480	138,580	5,216	3,225	33,875	15,734	5,471	11,928	20,717	8,481	81,738,2
Firearms	1,300	7,601	15,905	1,853	8,777	2,480	138,580	5,216	3,225	33,875	15,734	5,471	11,928	20,717	8,481	81,738,2
Household Goods	1,471	7,601	15,905	1,853	8,777	2,480	138,580	5,216	3,225	33,875	15,734	5,471	11,928	20,717	8,481	81,738,2
Consumable Goods	371	2,957	4,272	1,128	985	78	69,209	3,353	1,823	29,349	15,204	479	1,800	47,017	1,552	176,062
Livestock	0	0	5,100	50	50	0	14,284	1,178	77,960	685,341	4,646	20,508	50,456	109,437	77,562	52,542
Miscellaneous	19,679	161,191	355,622	26,798	21,228	3,500	2,176,651	130,398	378,278	5,428,158	865,209	249,370	646,582	546,002	390,391	4,109,153
TOTAL RECOVERED	63,563	449,761	1,001,063	177,619	81,639	11,134	22,146,099	671,464	378,278	5,428,158	865,209	249,370	646,582	546,002	390,391	33,006,232

TABLE 4

DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY OFFENSE BY MONTH: ARIZONA, 1983

INDEX OFFENSES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
HOMICIDE	2,081	0	0	5,425	5,100	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	13,685
FORCIBLE RAPE	397	1,901	485	150	1,037	770	641	927	344	8,611	5,235	5	20,593
ROBBERY													
Highway	61,329	37,946	54,763	284,460	39,871	32,266	37,481	50,243	63,176	52,403	77,088	41,084	832,110
Commercial House	439,217	199,664	31,990	1,000	11,815	2,515	38,517	22,361	31,081	48,809	69,762	70,365	976,593
Gas or Serv. Station	50,801	857	865	1,820	2,356	2,638	8,132	3,767	3,926	2,256	1,567	7,714	118,439
Convenience Store	20,950	12,626	16,117	2,201	3,366	919	7,732	3,367	3,732	4,006	5,060	5,681	77,359
Residence	99,467	53,708	26,096	18,897	7,305	30,919	15,879	32,443	11,041	68,676	23,421	108,782	468,670
Bank	6,564	35,979	35,802	2,630	12,809	16,899	18,750	12,760	15,885	11,311	17,251	8,468	195,002
Miscellaneous	14,966	6,639	1,742	10,709	4,915	8,187	5,895	19,516	3,531	5,010	10,955	10,117	102,142
TOTAL	667,294	348,411	167,375	331,719	82,521	107,269	125,346	173,534	134,392	177,471	202,504	252,129	2,769,865
BURGLARY													
Residence	930,270	924,544	1,172,096	884,832	620,688	609,717	704,641	787,474	944,451	765,299	954,762	921,046	10,193,816
Night (6PM-6AM)	103,042	954,436	1,344,099	817,071	806,710	780,994	714,581	878,205	798,768	1,101,277	815,857	861,484	10,795,017
Day (6AM-6PM)	853,591	1,230,978	1,521,721	871,317	854,977	780,076	1,092,424	1,420,899	883,672	934,555	1,271,923	96,559	11,684,246
Unknown	2,626,386	3,109,954	4,037,916	2,573,220	2,282,378	2,181,787	2,511,636	3,086,578	2,626,691	2,800,905	3,100,542	2,752,879	33,670,079
Total	551,534	529,247	552,312	686,977	792,073	369,858	322,311	415,143	831,524	403,277	371,418	482,064	5,894,940
Non-Residence	103,042	954,436	1,344,099	817,071	806,710	780,994	714,581	878,205	798,768	1,101,277	815,857	861,484	10,795,017
Night (6PM-6AM)	972,107	826,432	813,028	780,199	376,152	404,726	504,630	425,185	327,442	499,998	476,016	339,843	9,107,180
Day (6AM-6PM)	1,626,165	1,492,180	1,492,180	1,113,665	729,256	844,022	881,140	889,518	1,257,293	1,082,349	946,989	1,045,232	15,129,847
Total	4,232,149	4,115,905	5,543,096	3,706,886	3,006,629	3,025,809	3,392,786	3,976,096	3,689,174	3,888,254	4,047,531	3,790,211	46,799,426
LARCENY													
Package-Packing	7,386	4,370	2,024	2,798	4,734	8,012	9,621	4,973	15,524	9,871	20,609	8,684	98,014
Purse Snatching	7,794	5,276	4,748	6,697	5,976	5,142	7,516	5,174	5,190	10,579	6,277	9,481	81,049
Shop Lifting	82,191	43,000	78,585	52,988	49,501	45,125	65,385	93,386	49,437	75,351	213,880	91,951	919,012
From Motor Vehicle	598,230	631,984	574,935	753,680	484,755	432,585	539,235	569,082	528,102	577,961	441,372	716,982	6,809,053
Vehicle Part Access.	386,282	609,752	419,872	341,819	376,630	330,710	348,639	347,917	357,689	297,066	272,448	429,718	4,284,022
Bicycles	198,289	191,565	219,533	205,794	192,636	217,770	236,982	286,142	234,519	242,251	195,517	160,905	2,588,227
From Buildings	582,853	528,551	561,560	468,615	423,299	349,046	349,046	320,226	627,713	452,850	614,811	65,481	5,723,836
Coin Operated Machines	5,278	6,979	4,537	20,726	7,012	16,904	3,285	3,285	5,643	7,658	5,084	7,440	86,280
All Other	995,703	1,066,374	995,405	1,306,556	1,242,804	1,264,557	1,097,103	1,045,303	951,531	924,181	1,118,231	1,139,665	13,115,574
\$200 And Over	2,474,297	2,453,173	2,417,926	2,749,719	2,413,959	2,262,517	2,200,983	2,476,451	2,331,240	2,161,237	2,330,850	2,546,997	28,769,069
\$50 To \$200	389,972	335,065	377,500	346,939	313,687	326,843	336,758	400,097	351,661	317,419	299,832	335,194	4,091,116
Under \$50	66,469	67,629	82,020	62,925	59,661	62,254	79,156	77,499	98,518	77,453	77,757	66,140	877,081
TOTAL LARCENY	2,840,738	2,854,867	2,877,246	3,149,573	2,787,307	2,651,614	2,616,897	2,954,047	2,782,148	2,595,799	2,708,589	2,918,331	33,736,266
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2,864,508	2,808,126	3,345,945	3,021,957	2,624,674	2,786,893	3,628,149	3,631,886	4,028,006	3,237,077	3,140,588	3,156,747	36,273,866
TOTAL STOLEN PROPERTY	10,607,967	10,358,410	11,921,147	10,215,110	8,507,268	8,572,355	9,763,819	10,736,689	10,829,064	9,902,102	10,104,457	10,125,323	121,613,711

TABLE 5

JUVENILE MALE ARRESTS BY OFFENSE AND AGE: ARIZONA, 1983

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE						TOTAL JUVENILE
	UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
PART 1							
MURDER AND NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	1	1	4	7	13
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
FORCIBLE RAPE	2	4	11	9	16	14	50
ROBBERY	6	41	45	57	40	68	257
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	15	62	137	98	160	189	661
BURGLARY	125	350	847	647	593	623	3,185
LARCENY-THEFT	367	1,121	1,934	1,127	1,133	1,067	6,749
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	6	36	123	123	133	115	536
ARSON	49	29	33	18	15	15	159
PART 1 SUB-TOTAL	570	1,643	3,132	2,074	2,094	2,098	11,611
PART 2							
OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	31	100	246	155	202	217	971
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	0	0	13	15	15	35	78
FRAUD	2	1	7	4	10	19	43
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0	2	4	10	10	26
STOLEN PROPERTY	5	21	57	53	53	76	265
VANDALISM	196	303	427	216	228	229	1,599
WEAPONS	6	14	51	54	67	79	271
PROSTITUTION & COMM. VICE	0	0	7	3	6	8	24
SEX OFFENSES	3	28	73	41	37	50	232
DRUGS, SALE/MFG. OPIUM, ETC.	0	0	0	0	4	6	10
MARIJUANA	0	9	52	27	56	75	219
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	0	0	0	4	7	4	15
OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTICS	0	1	1	4	2	5	13
DRUGS, POSSES. OPIUM, ETC.	0	0	4	0	7	9	20
MARIJUANA	4	31	237	232	333	353	1,190
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	0	1	13	16	6	9	45
OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTICS	0	10	26	9	9	11	65
GAMBLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	0	1	2	0	0	1	4
DWI	0	0	3	9	77	229	318
LIQUOR LAWS	3	19	167	373	807	1,343	2,712
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	25	64	208	172	213	242	924
VAGRANCY	0	0	5	8	6	18	37
ALL OTHER, EXCEPT TRAFFIC	120	230	611	514	592	646	2,713
CURFEW/LOITER	7	39	218	200	252	197	913
RUNAWAYS	36	107	303	257	221	135	1,059
PART 2 SUB-TOTAL	438	979	2,733	2,370	3,220	4,026	13,766
TOTALS	1,008	2,622	5,865	4,444	5,314	6,124	25,377

TABLE 6

JUVENILE FEMALE ARRESTS BY OFFENSE AND AGE: ARIZONA, 1983

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE CATEGORIES						TOTAL JUVENILE
	UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
PART 1							
MURDER AND NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	1	4	4	3	5	17
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2	10	39	16	12	17	96
BURGLARY	3	41	81	51	50	31	257
LARCENY-THEFT	88	422	860	533	472	401	2,776
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	4	9	29	15	8	8	73
ARSON	3	2	5	5	2	0	17
PART 1 SUB-TOTAL	100	485	1,018	624	547	462	3,236
PART 2							
OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	6	35	115	77	46	38	317
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	1	0	10	9	16	8	44
FRAUD	5	1	5	0	4	12	27
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
STOLEN PROPERTY	0	1	8	7	8	7	31
VANDALISM	14	51	71	23	20	18	197
WEAPONS	0	1	8	2	3	5	19
PROSTITUTION & COMM. VICE	0	0	6	4	8	18	36
SEX OFFENSES	1	2	6	1	3	2	15
DRUGS, SALE/MFG OPIUM, ETC.	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
MARIJUANA	1	0	7	6	11	7	32
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	0	2	2	1	0	1	6
OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTICS	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
DRUGS, POSSES. OPIUM, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MARIJUANA	0	16	78	55	63	85	289
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	0	7	3	0	1	0	11
OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTICS	0	2	14	3	2	3	24
ALL GAMBLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DWI	0	1	0	2	8	26	37
LIQUOR LAWS	1	6	120	164	278	290	859
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	5	23	85	57	39	44	253
VAGRANCY	1	2	5	1	0	2	11
ALL OTHER, EXCEPT TRAFFIC	17	69	232	202	154	156	830
CURFEW/LOITERING	1	19	108	86	78	52	344
RUNAWAYS	16	76	559	360	310	159	1,480
PART 2 SUB-TOTAL	69	314	1,434	1,060	1,061	941	4,879
TOTALS	169	799	2,452	1,684	1,608	1,403	8,115

TABLE 7

ADULT MALE ARRESTS BY OFFENSE AND AGE: ARIZONA, 1983

AGE CATEGORIES

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-OVER	TOTAL
PART 1																	
MURDER AND NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	11	13	4	6	5	5	9	32	19	17	4	9	5	1	4	1	145
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	2	1	3	0	0	4	5	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	23
FORCIBLE RAPE	15	20	21	14	11	9	26	58	40	26	16	5	6	1	1	2	269
ROBBERY	84	70	65	58	59	56	38	164	110	60	34	13	6	2	1	0	820
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	169	230	203	160	204	182	161	707	496	319	211	119	81	53	31	33	3,359
BURGLARY	651	398	268	259	233	170	141	539	301	127	68	68	29	7	4	7	3,250
LARCENY-THEFT	1,018	927	708	583	571	518	436	1,825	1,344	798	584	397	360	231	200	293	10,795
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	82	52	51	46	33	32	33	99	62	25	19	13	6	5	3	4	565
ARSON	11	17	8	13	14	4	13	39	24	16	8	8	6	10	4	0	195
PART 1 SUB-TOTAL	2,041	1,729	1,329	1,142	1,130	976	861	3,468	2,397	1,389	946	613	499	311	248	340	19,419
PART 2																	
OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	218	227	251	250	261	248	234	994	697	457	278	167	115	82	40	50	4,569
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	31	33	31	31	27	28	30	95	58	41	16	13	5	3	1	0	443
FRAUD	19	29	20	35	38	22	41	156	143	100	39	28	30	12	19	5	736
EMBEZZLEMENT	7	5	2	5	13	4	8	21	13	13	7	3	2	2	0	0	105
STOLEN PROPERTY	55	53	72	35	29	34	26	112	87	46	23	17	10	6	1	2	608
VANDALISM	183	150	157	162	141	143	131	470	293	168	105	62	41	24	14	19	2,263
WEAPONS	107	82	72	78	65	81	41	244	183	113	81	64	45	20	11	13	1,280
PROSTITUTION & COMMERCIAL VICE	23	40	51	48	43	41	48	168	99	76	44	29	29	15	7	8	769
SEX OFFENSES	64	97	86	84	86	82	67	360	234	217	126	92	79	52	47	40	1,873
DRUGS, SALE/MFG OF OPIUM, ETC.																	
MARIJUANA	88	90	83	93	82	104	68	276	138	59	29	16	8	4	1	1	1,140
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	1	3	2	6	2	2	4	21	12	7	6	1	0	1	0	1	69
OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTICS	9	11	12	1	10	7	9	36	22	16	4	2	0	1	0	2	142
DRUGS, POSSESSION OPIUM, ETC.																	
MARIJUANA	444	510	469	430	421	381	314	1,128	519	193	91	39	19	11	2	1	4,972
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	8	4	6	6	5	4	1	23	20	10	4	0	0	1	0	0	92
OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTICS	11	14	17	11	12	11	9	50	35	14	10	2	1	1	2	0	200
ALL GAMBLING																	
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	9	15	11	7	19	3	15	45	52	48	23	15	11	12	4	4	293
DWI	655	1,071	1,292	1,407	1,429	1,513	1,369	6,189	4,341	3,109	1,967	1,428	989	747	497	373	28,336
LIQUOR LAWS	1,743	686	484	407	332	329	275	1,252	1,097	808	652	533	481	320	195	122	9,726
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	378	503	480	462	427	425	347	1,504	1,087	701	475	292	214	181	107	91	7,674
VAGRANCY	23	40	27	21	30	22	23	97	85	61	63	28	41	28	10	3	602
ALL OTHER, EXCEPT TRAFFIC	1,154	1,389	1,469	1,302	1,226	1,176	1,049	4,143	2,735	1,800	1,309	800	681	435	264	204	21,136
CURFEW/LOITERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUNAWAYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART 2 SUB-TOTAL	5,249	5,083	5,117	4,917	4,733	4,696	4,152	17,555	12,131	8,139	5,393	3,630	2,817	1,963	1,228	946	87,749
TOTALS	7,290	6,812	6,446	6,059	5,863	5,672	5,013	21,023	14,528	9,528	6,339	4,243	3,316	2,274	1,476	1,286	107,168

TABLE 8

ADULT FEMALE ARRESTS BY OFFENSE AND AGE: ARIZONA, 1983

AGE CATEGORIES

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-OVER	TOTAL
PART 1																	
MURDER AND NON-NEGL. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	7	7	1	1	2	0	0	1	21
NEGL. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ROBBERY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
RUBBERY	10	4	12	5	7	10	5	19	9	10	1	1	0	1	0	0	92
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	15	22	29	25	21	24	9	85	50	42	29	11	6	7	4	3	365
BORGARY	12	35	25	21	14	15	14	89	58	21	17	6	2	0	0	0	267
CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE	540	296	501	259	247	204	211	390	554	603	280	143	199	171	155	204	4,736
SEXUAL ABUSE	5	2	7	2	5	4	1	10	8	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	47
ARSON	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	5	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	14
PART 1 SUB-TOTAL	380	359	571	510	294	259	242	963	650	681	323	217	211	181	140	211	5,592
PART 2																	
OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	22	43	25	27	43	28	20	107	89	67	44	16	12	5	2	5	555
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	12	19	14	14	26	15	10	42	12	12	5	4	3	2	1	1	192
TRAFFIC	4	4	8	13	14	10	6	79	54	39	23	24	6	4	3	3	293
DRUG POSSESSION	5	5	2	5	1	1	2	3	6	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	36
STOLEN PROPERTY	4	9	4	2	2	5	5	15	6	6	4	1	1	1	1	2	65
VANDALISM	20	27	8	21	17	12	13	65	59	26	25	6	1	4	2	0	386
WEAPONS	5	7	6	5	8	4	12	24	19	15	9	4	4	0	0	1	119
PROSTITUTION & COMMERCIAL VICE	67	155	157	155	182	122	87	582	105	57	24	5	1	1	0	0	1,459
SEX OFFENSES	12	12	14	14	18	17	45	51	25	7	12	4	5	5	1	1	209
DRUGS, SALE/RECEIPT OR POSSESSION, ETC.	2	2	3	7	5	6	7	24	12	12	2	1	2	1	0	0	84
MARIJUANA	15	19	10	19	9	15	15	55	58	7	2	5	5	1	0	0	99
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	1	5	1	0	0	0	5	6	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	21
OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTICS	1	1	5	2	0	5	0	7	9	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	29
DRUGS, POSSESSION, ETC.	5	6	5	5	4	4	8	17	11	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	72
MARIJUANA	28	75	65	76	51	52	52	173	71	20	14	6	2	0	1	0	744
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	2	1	0	5	2	1	2	7	2	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	28
OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTICS	1	5	5	4	1	9	1	13	9	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	51
ALL GAMBLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	2	2	4	5	7	4	2	19	8	20	7	2	1	0	0	0	85
OWI	95	152	194	200	206	204	192	760	546	372	297	179	117	80	45	45	3,683
LIQUOR LAWS	519	110	82	68	48	62	41	180	155	122	76	51	47	57	10	11	1,413
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	55	58	67	58	70	72	65	265	177	110	78	61	54	19	6	11	1,202
VAGRANCY	2	6	7	8	4	4	1	25	7	5	5	2	2	0	0	0	76
ALL OTHER, EXCEPT TRAFFIC	170	169	214	207	189	171	147	591	374	215	155	101	85	49	25	21	2,881
DRUNK DRIVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUNAWAYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART 2 SUB-TOTAL	687	886	678	919	905	817	702	2,906	1,773	1,090	789	481	527	210	97	100	15,767
TOTALS	1,267	1,245	1,249	1,229	1,199	1,076	944	3,869	2,423	1,571	1,112	698	538	391	237	311	19,359

TABLE 9

ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN: ARIZONA, 1983

OFFENSE	# OF ARRESTS	% DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	OTHERS INCLUDING ASIAN	HISPANIC	NON HISPANIC
PART 1									
MURDER AND NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	179	.1 %	6.07	138	29	12	0	41	138
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	26	.02%	0.88	25	1	0	0	5	21
FORCIBLE RAPE	327	.2 %	11.09	238	70	16	3	80	247
ROBBERY	1,186	.7 %	40.24	823	277	85	1	254	932
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4,481	3.0 %	152.04	3,615	561	293	12	1,134	3,347
BURGLARY	6,959	4.0 %	236.11	5,946	752	242	19	1,659	5,300
LARCENY-THEFT	25,094	16.0 %	851.42	20,915	2,278	1,777	124	5,062	20,032
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1,221	1.0 %	41.43	1,077	88	54	2	210	1,011
ARSON	384	.2 %	13.03	344	28	11	1	82	302
PART 1 SUB-TOTAL	39,857	25.0 %	1,352.31	33,121	4,084	2,490	162	8,527	31,330
PART 2									
OTHER ASSAULTS	6,392	4.0 %	213.88	5,447	558	367	19	1,633	4,759
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	757	.5 %	25.68	600	117	33	7	99	658
FRAUD	1,099	1.0 %	37.29	969	98	27	5	84	1,015
EMBEZZLEMENT	175	.1 %	5.94	162	8	4	1	16	159
STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, AND POSSESSING	969	1.0 %	32.88	803	142	24	0	212	757
VANDALISM	4,345	3.0 %	147.42	3,888	235	210	12	889	3,456
WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	1,689	1.0 %	57.31	1,433	196	51	9	439	1,250
PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIAL VICE	2,288	1.0 %	77.63	1,445	765	71	6	243	2,045
SEX OFFENSES (EXCEPT FORCIBLE RAPE & PROSTITUTION)	2,329	1.0%	79.02	1,924	180	22	5	368	1,961
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	10,448	7.0 %	354.49	9,369	753	311	14	2,228	8,220
GAMBLING	28	.02%	0.95	18	10	0	0	3	25
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN	380	.2 %	12.89	321	18	40	1	76	304
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	32,413	20.0 %	1,099.75	29,335	742	2,275	61	6,110	26,303
LIQUOR LAWS	14,714	9.0 %	499.24	11,855	700	2,105	54	2,244	12,470
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	10,053	6.0 %	341.09	8,163	702	1,159	29	2,547	7,506
VAGRANCY	726	.5 %	24.63	575	64	85	2	117	609
ALL OTHER OFFENSES (EXCEPT TRAFFIC)	27,560	17.0 %	935.09	22,810	2,127	2,579	44	5,867	21,693
CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (JUVENILES)	1,257	1.0 %	42.65	1,151	46	54	6	375	882
RUNAWAYS (JUVENILES)	2,539	2.0 %	86.15	2,396	84	50	9	321	2,218
PART 2 SUB-TOTAL	120,161	75.0 %	4,076.99	102,664	7,546	9,665	284	23,871	96,290
TOTALS	160,018	100 %	5,429.30	135,785	11,630	12,155	446	32,398	127,620
DISTRIBUTION				85 %	7 %	8 %	0.3 %	20 %	80 %

TABLE 10

NUMBER OF ARRESTS, CRIMES AND % CLEARED BY ARRESTS: ARIZONA, 1975 - 1983

Year		Total	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
1975	Arrests	29,009	146	340	1,324	2,720	7,521	15,353	1,542	364
	Crimes	183,026	184	773	3,751	7,234	55,547	104,200	11,337	N/A
	% Cleared by Arrest	15.8	79.3	44.0	35.3	37.6	13.5	14.7	13.6	
1976	Arrests	27,980	157	355	1,038	2,677	6,981	15,185	1,543	227
	Crimes	186,934	173	667	2,921	6,446	58,305	104,180	9,460	N/A
	% Cleared by Arrest	15.0	90.8	53.2	35.5	41.5	12.0	14.6	16.3	
1977	Arrests	28,988	171	308	1,124	2,944	6,660	16,015	1,701	272
	Crimes	176,345	215	781	3,155	7,081	53,520	101,575	10,019	N/A
	% Cleared by Arrest	16.4	79.5	39.4	35.6	41.6	12.4	15.8	17.0	
1978	Arrests	29,111	168	344	1,284	3,094	6,227	16,262	1,661	280
	Crimes	178,430	220	1,039	3,835	7,869	48,956	105,594	10,917	N/A
	% Cleared by Arrest	16.3	76.4	33.1	33.5	39.3	12.7	15.4	15.2	
1979	Arrests	30,992	160	391	1,345	3,864	6,001	17,594	1,597	299
	Crimes	194,546	218	1,120	4,302	8,864	48,861	116,585	12,073	2,523
	% Cleared by Arrest	15.9	73.4	34.9	31.3	43.6	12.3	15.1	13.2	11.9
1980	Arrests	34,907	191	422	1,550	4,168	6,565	20,008	1,616	351
	Crimes	223,643	276	1,223	5,257	10,884	58,457	132,407	12,825	2,314
	% Cleared by Arrest	15.6	69.2	34.5	29.5	38.3	11.2	15.1	12.6	15.2
1981	Arrests	57,818	153	360	1,454	4,063	7,356	22,517	1,512	359
	Crimes	214,447	227	1,064	4,960	9,830	57,655	127,469	11,451	1,791
	% Cleared by Arrest	17.6	67.4	33.8	29.3	41.3	12.8	17.7	13.2	20.0
1982	Arrests	39,899	151	293	1,388	4,298	7,802	24,280	1,208	437
	Crimes	203,182	233	1,082	4,516	8,844	53,358	123,039	10,452	1,658
	% Cleared by Arrest	19.6	64.8	27.1	30.7	48.6	14.6	19.7	11.6	26.4
1983	Arrests	39,888	179	327	1,186	4,481	6,959	25,094	1,221	385
	Crimes	188,640	208	1,238	3,917	9,193	49,201	114,344	10,539	1,461
	% Cleared by Arrest	21.1	86.1	26.4	30.3	48.7	14.1	21.9	11.6	26.4

TABLE 11

ARREST RATES BY AGE / 100,000 POPULATION:
ARIZONA, 1980-82 AVERAGE AND 1983

AGE	VIOLENT CRIMES		PROPERTY CRIMES		PART II OFFENSES	
	1980-82	1983	1980-82	1983	1980-82	1983
<10	4.43	5.43	149.13	139.93	88.83	109.99
10-12	43.90	82.89	1,338.16	1,411.96	808.77	908.29
13-14	234.00	245.04	4,204.05	4,096.64	3,982.30	4,363.67
15	403.23	345.08	5,408.76	4,856.18	7,065.67	6,612.43
16	625.87	440.52	5,754.57	4,510.18	9,362.67	8,024.97
17	737.04	556.21	5,234.79	4,190.15	10,957.33	9,209.06
18	716.05	551.57	3,964.11	3,841.06	11,538.37	11,133.09
19	650.55	612.42	3,026.91	2,929.80	10,786.33	10,126.22
20	590.16	563.80	2,476.29	2,305.84	10,560.53	10,119.68
21	609.26	468.05	2,178.66	2,058.39	10,181.10	10,154.51
22	523.05	533.18	1,763.91	1,931.90	9,615.40	9,759.90
23	523.24	509.83	1,599.51	1,684.05	9,417.23	9,793.40
24	496.97	459.04	1,384.03	1,542.23	8,823.28	8,807.04
25-29	429.92	420.60	1,101.33	1,311.44	7,373.50	7,998.01
30-34	300.23	286.52	782.24	1,027.65	5,556.40	6,174.78
35-39	254.73	270.76	631.43	788.48	4,648.45	5,227.62
40-44	193.55	197.98	492.77	668.35	3,969.26	4,220.34
45-49	129.81	118.01	406.64	494.19	3,035.89	3,032.25
50-54	92.08	77.18	318.90	439.77	2,396.74	2,289.14
55-59	48.66	45.98	211.02	296.79	1,500.68	1,513.93
60-64	26.89	30.37	182.95	257.06	947.35	981.58
65+	10.83	11.40	124.27	153.90	328.52	313.79
TOTAL	222.29	210.37	1,121.03	1,142.26	3,993.94	4,077.80

TABLE 12

**VIOLENT CRIME ARREST RATES BY AGE / 100,000
POPULATION: ARIZONA, 1980-82**

AGE	1980		1981		1982	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
0 - 10	19	4.47	18	4.12	21	4.69
10 - 12	50	38.05	64	47.42	64	46.24
13 - 14	214	242.72	211	233.08	210	226.19
15	244	508.74	176	357.91	173	343.03
16	366	742.35	305	603.11	276	532.14
17	432	869.23	339	663.02	356	678.88
18	394	775.62	370	708.16	356	664.37
19	423	779.65	300	536.86	364	635.14
20	332	608.04	333	592.96	328	569.47
21	320	602.91	368	675.44	307	549.42
22	272	510.18	264	482.09	324	576.88
23	287	553.88	273	511.57	276	504.28
24	282	553.22	240	456.91	259	480.78
25 - 29	1,016	430.42	1,036	426.74	1,076	432.61
30 - 34	627	301.78	632	295.87	664	303.30
35 - 39	402	246.82	436	260.45	441	256.93
40 - 44	254	187.99	282	203.08	270	189.59
45 - 49	146	116.73	176	136.91	179	135.80
50 - 54	124	97.83	128	98.27	107	80.13
55 - 59	76	57.36	67	49.22	55	39.41
60 - 64	39	31.35	29	22.66	35	26.67
65 +	48	15.62	27	8.55	27	8.33
TOTAL	6,367	234.23	6,074	217.39	6,168	215.25

TABLE 13

**PROPERTY CRIME ARREST RATES BY AGE / 100,000
POPULATION: ARIZONA, 1980-82**

AGE	1980		1981		1982	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
0 - 10	670	157.67	628	143.80	654	145.93
10 - 12	1,550	1,179.57	1,744	1,292.33	2,135	1,542.57
13 - 14	3,626	4,112.56	3,799	4,196.58	3,995	4,303.01
15	2,638	5,500.19	2,714	5,519.18	2,626	5,206.91
16	2,960	6,003.69	3,012	5,955.98	2,751	5,304.05
17	2,694	5,420.63	2,683	5,247.41	2,641	5,036.33
18	1,827	3,596.60	2,160	4,134.13	2,230	4,161.61
19	1,618	2,982.21	1,683	3,011.81	1,769	3,086.72
20	1,233	2,258.16	1,452	2,585.52	1,489	2,585.20
21	1,033	1,946.27	1,235	2,266.76	1,298	2,322.96
22	855	1,603.68	951	1,736.61	1,096	1,951.43
23	785	1,514.98	903	1,692.12	871	1,591.42
24	597	1,171.19	755	1,437.36	823	1,527.72
25 - 29	2,233	945.98	2,773	1,142.22	3,024	1,215.80
30 - 34	1,335	642.56	1,658	776.18	2,005	915.83
35 - 39	828	508.37	1,060	633.19	1,292	752.73
40 - 44	523	387.08	668	481.05	869	610.19
45 - 49	437	349.40	530	412.29	604	458.22
50 - 54	348	274.56	431	330.91	469	351.23
55 - 59	246	185.65	293	215.23	324	232.17
60 - 64	170	136.66	236	184.43	292	222.49
65 +	334	108.67	376	119.11	470	145.02
TOTAL	28,540	1,049.95	31,744	1,136.15	33,727	1,176.99

TABLE 14

PART II OFFENSE ARREST RATES BY AGE/100,000
POPULATION: ARIZONA, 1980-1982

AGE	1980		1981		1982	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
0 - 10	441	103.79	357	81.74	362	80.77
10 - 12	1,026	780.80	1,008	746.94	1,242	897.37
13 - 14	3,415	3,873.24	3,611	3,988.91	3,793	4,085.44
15	3,633	7,574.75	3,280	6,670.19	3,506	6,951.80
16	4,888	9,914.20	4,649	9,193.02	4,658	8,980.80
17	5,532	11,131.01	5,493	10,743.20	5,767	10,997.54
18	5,393	10,616.56	6,072	11,621.50	6,632	12,376.60
19	5,521	10,176.02	6,296	11,267.00	6,256	10,916.07
20	5,447	9,975.83	6,315	11,244.86	6,025	10,460.61
21	5,014	9,446.83	5,822	10,685.90	5,817	10,410.37
22	4,784	8,973.08	5,374	9,813.37	5,650	10,059.82
23	4,537	8,755.98	5,208	9,759.21	5,329	9,736.71
24	4,123	8,088.44	4,803	9,192.70	4,924	9,140.35
25 - 29	15,787	6,687.96	18,458	7,603.02	19,474	7,829.53
30 - 34	10,356	4,984.50	12,446	5,826.53	12,656	5,780.95
35 - 39	6,572	4,035.05	8,391	5,012.40	8,407	4,897.96
40 - 44	5,032	3,724.23	5,669	4,082.41	5,841	4,101.39
45 - 49	3,609	2,885.56	4,174	3,247.01	3,921	2,974.67
50 - 54	2,874	2,267.47	3,346	2,567.97	3,145	2,355.24
55 - 59	1,902	1,435.40	2,194	1,611.66	2,031	1,455.39
60 - 64	1,157	930.06	1,195	935.19	1,282	976.84
65 +	897	291.84	1,079	341.80	1,140	351.76
TOTAL	101,940	3,750.26	115,240	4,124.55	117,687	4,107.00